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The Pittsburgh Gazette

FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF PERSONS leaving the city during the summer months they can have the GAZETTE mailed to their address, by ordering the same at the office, for fifteen cents per week for one week or more.

ALLEGHENY OBSERVATORY.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Western University, held the 18th ult., Prof. S. P. Langley, of Boston, was unanimously elected to the chair of Astronomy and Physics. Prof. Langley has spent two years in the Observatory in Cambridge, one year in Europe examining the principal observatories there, and is new connected with the United States Observatory at Annapolis. He is highly recommended by the Vice Admiral and Superintendent of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, by the Lieutenant Commander of the United States Navy and head of the Department of Astronomy at the Naval Academy, by the Director of the Observatory of Harvard College, and by many other distinguished gentlemen.

All our citizens must experience a high degree of satisfaction in knowing that the Observatory is now free from debt, and that this superior instrument, one of the best in our land, is now to be in the hands of a gentleman devoted to his department and of so great promise. The Observatory now belongs to the University, which will enjoy the instructions of Professor Langley. It is also gratifying to know that our University is steadily and constantly rising to its position among our best colleges. No institution in our section of country affords so good advantages for a thorough education. We hope soon to be able to announce the endowment of the chair of Rhetoric and Oratory.

Persons of wealth may well invest with the certainty that rich returns will come to our young men, to our cities, and to our country.

SOME OF THE PLANTERS of Louisiana are bringing Coolies from Cuba and elsewhere to take the place of the negroes on their plantations. The coolies are brought under bonds to work for five years; but, under this color of contract, the poor simple Asiatics, who, in leaving their native country, or in any subsequent movement, had no volition of their own, become to all intents and purposes slaves. The enfranchised negroes of that State, as soon as they can make their power felt, will be apt to spoil that game.

EX GOV. DAVID R. PORTER died at his residence in Harrisburg on Tuesday, in the seventy-ninth year of his age. Nearly a generation has passed away since he occupied a conspicuous place among his fellow-citizens. He was a man of considerable intellectual strength, but not of brilliance, nor was his life or his administration marked by anything that will give him a conspicuous place in the history of the State.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD of the Platte is now completed a distance of 425 miles, and the company expect to reach the base of the Rocky Mountains the present year. It is stated that the business already pays the interest on all the government bonds that have been issued. The same is true of the Union Pacific Railway of the Kansas, the trade upon which is increasing very rapidly.

GARIBALDI is evidently awaiting a favorable moment to make a demonstration upon Rome. At a public reception at Pistoga he said: "We want to see Italy strong and powerful. Rome must be ours, in spite of internal enemies and all foreign despots. Old though I am, I firmly hope to go with you to Rome. Adieu."

THE Board of Health of St. Louis are vigorous in their efforts to improve the sanitary condition of that city. The scourge received last summer from the dread epidemic has taught the citizens of St. Louis that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.

THE ENGINEERS of the Union Pacific Railroad of the Platte, (says a correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune*) are endeavoring to find another pass through the Rocky Mountains north of Bridger's Pass, but with what success he does not state.

THE President still evinces a weakness for counterfeiters. He has just pardoned David McLeod, of St. Louis, convicted at the March term of Court, and sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of two years in the penitentiary.

IN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO, of which Cleveland is a part, there are twenty-five thousand eight hundred and seventy-three male inhabitants over twenty-one years of age. Only two hundred and ninety-three of these are colored.

THERE are in Ireland eighteen district lunatic asylums, one auxiliary, and the central asylum for criminal lunatics. Annual reports of their condition are made to the Lord Lieutenant by the Inspector General. From the last report of this kind, as we learn from the *Irish Times*, in lunatic asylums directly under the control of the Government, or in private management, there were 5,994 "registered" insane persons. These figures indicate an increase of mental maladies. In 1865 there were 8,845 lunatics; in 1864, only 8,372. As the population of Ireland is steadily decreasing, it is evident that lunacy is increasing. Indeed, a similar fact is noticed by the Lunacy Commissioners, both in England and Scotland. The excitement and flurry of the age, monetary panics, and the common haste to become rich, unhinges the reason.

—A Paris correspondent writes: "But Paris and the Parsians are not altogether bad. You recollect how Dr. Mary Walker was insulted in England, not only at public meetings, but also when her curiosity or desire for knowledge led her to visit the London hospitals. She has recently made the round of the hospitals in Paris, and in every instance was treated with the utmost courtesy and respect, not only by the officials but by the students as well, who, it appears, could see nothing in her person, sex, dress or character to elicit from them the rough behavior of the medical students at London. Some of the Paris papers express surprise at the wonder and opposition created in London by her peculiar dress, about which they say there is nothing either inappropriate or unfeminine."

—It is estimated that in New York there are fifty thousand girls and young women who are employed in the various shops and manufacturing establishments. The wages of these girls range from three to twelve dollars a week—the average being, probably, about five dollars. How do they live on such a pittance? Board and clothes only for a girl about as much as for a man. It is true that these girls generally have homes with fathers and brothers, on whom they rely, to some extent, for support. There are many of them, however, who have no such dependence. Some of them are even so unfortunately circumstanced that they have indigent parents, or helpless brothers and sisters dependent upon their labors for a livelihood.

—The *American Artisan* is informed that there is a tannery at Rockfort, Ill., in which the newly patented process for exhausting the air from the vat is employed. It takes, by this process, only only twelve hours to complete the tanning. The weight of leather is increased ten per cent. over the old process, and the cost of the work is but ten per cent. that of the old, and it is also claimed that the leather is superior.

VICTORIA'S COURTSHIP.

Queen VICTORIA has written a book, or at least a good part of one, and carefully supervised the remainder, on the early life of the late Prince Consort, in which there are some singularly frank and pleasant revelations of the inner life and heart work of royalty. We find two letters copied by the London correspondent of the New York *Times* which will be read with interest, and deepen the good will which is felt for the writers in the minds of all right minded people. The first is from ALBERT to his grand mother, apprising her that the matter between him and Victoria had been arranged.

"The subject which has occupied us so much of late is at last settled. The Queen sent for me alone to her room a few days ago, and declared to me in a genuine outburst of love and affection that I had gained her whole heart, and would make her intensely happy if I would make her the sacrifice of sharing my life with her, for she said she looked on it as a sacrifice; the only thing which troubled her was that she did not think she was worthy of me. The joyous openness of manner in which she told me this quite enchanted me, and I was quite carried away by it. She is really most good and amiable, and I am quite sure heaven has not given me into evil hands, and that we shall be happy together.

"Since that moment Victoria does whatever she fancies I should wish or like, and we talk together a great deal about our future life, which she promises me to make as happy as possible. Oh, the future! does it not bring with it the moment when I shall have to take leave of my dear, dear home, and of you! I cannot think of that without deep melancholy taking possession of me. It was on the 15th of October that Victoria made me this declaration, and I have hitherto shrunk from telling you; but how does delay make it better?"

This is very charming and quite in character with the man. The next is still better, wherein Victoria tells her uncle, the King of Belgium, all about it:

WINDSOR CASTLE, Oct. 15, 1839.

MY DEAREST UNCLE: This letter will, I am sure, give you pleasure, for you have always shown and taken so warm an interest in all that concerns me. My mind is quite made up, and I told Albert this morning of it. The warm affection he showed me on learning this gave me great pleasure. He seems perfection, and I think that I have the prospect of very great happiness before me. I love him more than I can say, and shall do everything in my power to render this sacrifice (for such in my opinion it is) as small as I can. He seems to have great tact, a very necessary thing in his position. These last few days have passed like a dream to me, and I am so much bewildered by it all that I know hardly how to write; but I do feel very happy. It is absolutely necessary that this determination of mine should be known to no one but yourself and to Uncle Ernest until after the meeting of Parliament, as it would be considered, otherwise, neglectful on my part not to have assembled Parliament at once to inform them of it.

Lord Melbourne, whom I have of course consulted about the whole affair, quite approves my choice, and expresses great satisfaction at this event, which he thinks in every way highly desirable.

Lord Melbourne has acted in this business as he has always done towards me, with the greatest kindness and affection. We also think it better, and Albert quite approves of it, that we should be married soon after Parliament meets, about the beginning of February.

Pray, dearest Uncle, forward these two letters to Uncle Ernest, to whom I beg you will enjoin strict secresy, and explain these details which I have not time to do, and to faithful Stockmar. I think you might tell Louise of it, but none of her family.

I wish to keep the dear young gentleman here until the end of next month, Ernest's sincere pleasure gives me great delight. He does so adore dearest Albert. Ever, dearest Uncle,

Your devoted Niece,
V. R.

A Mermaid in Charleston.

A rather novel and humorous sensation, which came near resulting seriously, however, occurred in connection with the heavy rains on Saturday. A report was circulated that a mermaid had been brought in by the high tides and washed ashore at the foot of Trade street, near Chisholm's mills. Quite a large crowd walked through the rain and mud to the spot indicated only to be disappointed in not finding it. It was afterwards reported that the marine stranger had been captured and taken to the establishment of Dr. W. G. Trott, the well known druggist, at the northwest corner of King and Broad streets, and that it had there declared the rains would continue and the winds blow until it was released and returned to its proper element. The report spread so rapidly through the whole city that, in less than half an hour, Dr. Trott's doors were besieged by crowds of freedmen and a few white visitors, determined on seeing the wonderful though apocryphal denizen of the deep. Dr. Trott, who had been made the victim of some wag, although taken by surprise, received his visitors quite coolly, and endeavored to pass it off as a joke. The crowd, however, which continued to increase, were not so easily satisfied. Some one reported that the pilot boat Wild Cat had just come in with a message from the outside, stating that unless the mermaid was brought and delivered over the bar within twenty-four hours there would be dreadful doings in the city of Charleston at the expiration of that time. Some of the freedmen from the country proposed a rescue, and the crowd at last became so furious and threatening that the proprietor of the establishment was compelled to ask for a squad of policemen to protect his premises. Two policemen were accordingly detailed for the purpose, and remained on duty guarding the establishment during Saturday afternoon and night. Yesterday morning the excitement had again become quiet, with only an occasional visitor calling to see the mermaid.—*Charleston (S. C.) Courier.*

Caresses not Help-Meets.

We do not suppose there is a man anywhere quite so stony-hearted that he does not enjoy caresses from a loving wife. It is a good thing to be loved and petted, and no man is above it. But some men think so much of this that they get nothing more, when they choose a companion for life. And some women know the power of caresses so well that they employ it artfully, and neglect all other useful attainments. The result of which is any number of ill-assorted matches and a deal of unhappiness.

It certainly is a good thing—the romance and poetry of love. By "moonlight and starlight" is not a foolish myth. The billing and cooing are never to be despised, nor ought petting and caressing to fall into disrepute. It is only a story heart that can resist the power of these things. But be not blinded by such allurements. Soft words are not all that will be needed. Caressing hands and flashing eyes will not suffice to make a happy hope. Look for accomplishments of mind and heart. Let refinement, thought and education in practical matters, without which the most romantic love will in time grow dim and cheerless.—*New York Gazette.*

Sleep Among the Asiatics.

Rev. Mr. Dall, the Unitarian missionary at Calcutta, in describing the way of life in summer, with the thermometer at 100 degrees in the daytime, and 85 to 88 degrees in the night, says that wakefulness is the exception and drowsing the rule. The poor, old or young who brings you a note from his "master," (as he calls the gentleman for whom he delights ,no sooner delivers it than he flings himself on his back at full length, and is sound asleep in three-quarters of a minute, so that it is hard to rouse him if you are five minutes penning your reply. This Indian faculty of literally dropping asleep used to amuse me much, but I have got used to it. I now expect to see Bengali "gentlemen" asleep in their carriages, on their way to office; and the less wealthy, as a matter of course, asleep in their palankeens, which, by the way, are never called palankeens here, but *palkees*. When the rajahs, &c., see English people dancing at government house they ask in wonder, "Why not make your servants do this?" Eternal sleep in the bliss of God, and "never be born again!" is Hindooism, is Buddhism, is *Asiatism*, is the oriental essentials, treated with our idea of religion. You see it in all normal Asiatic life.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

THE SURRATT CASE.

Anxiety Concerning the Verdict.

RUMORS CONCERNING THE JURY.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.
WASHINGTON, August 8, 1867.

The jury in the Surratt case has now been out twenty-seven hours, and there seems no prospect of a final agreement. It is rumored that the jury now stand eleven to one. Judge Fisher has not been upon the bench to-day. The crowd comes and goes continually, and individuals discuss with much energy the probabilities of the verdict. Surratt is being tried over again by the spectators. He has not been brought to the Court room yet to-day.

Mr. Bradley, sr., is engaged in another part of the Court House, but either Mr. Merrick or Mr. Bradley, jr., are present to watch every proceeding. Mr. Pierrepont has not been in the Court room since the case went to the jury.

Judge Fisher returned to the court room at six o'clock. As the jury were not prepared to report, he went home, saying he would not be back till to-morrow morning. He gave the officers permission to go home, and the crowd which had been in attendance all day immediately took their departure. It is understood, however, that if the jury desire to come into Court during the night, the Judge is to be sent for.

THE SURRATT CASE.

Various rumors prevail as to how the jury in the Surratt case stand. That is not a reasonable report is that nine are for acquittal and three for conviction. The Marshal has paid out for jurymen's fees thirty thousand dollars. It is calculated the entire cost of the trial will be at least one hundred thousand dollars.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
WASHINGTON, August 8, 1867.

SECRETARY STANTON AND THE PRESIDENT.

The *Times'* special says: It was made known to the President, from an apparently reliable source, that Mr. Stanton would vacate should the President demand peremptorily that he give up the office. It is the purpose of Mr. Johnson to allow the whole matter to remain in abeyance for a few days, giving time for reflection on the part of Mr. Stanton and the friends who advise him as to the course he should pursue. If he then persists in the refusal to resign, the President will suspend him by giving him notice that he is "hereby suspended from the further execution of the functions of the office of Secretary of War," and "that the reasons for the suspension will be communicated to the Senate for its action of Congress." The subject was fully discussed in the Cabinet yesterday, and the course above indicated was unanimously approved as being within the provisions of the Tenure of Office law. The Cabinet was nearly unanimous in the opinion that the first section of the law applies to the person power to remove Stanton, who was never regularly appointed by Johnson, and confirmed at his appointee by the Senate. This point will be discussed again in the Cabinet on Friday next. The President today observed that no communication be held with Mr. Stanton as Secretary of War.

STILL DENIES.

The President still denies that the recommendation for mercy was among the papers presented to him by Judge Holt on the 4th of July, 1865, when the executions of some of the sentences of the assassination conspirators was written out by Judge Holt and signed by the President.

PAYMENT OF COMPOUND NOTES.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in a recent letter to General Spinner, says holders of compound interest notes have no right to claim payment thereof at maturity at any other place than at the Treasury of the United States at Washington, but in the exercise of a liberal discretion he has authorized the Assistant Treasurers at Boston, New York and Philadelphia, to pay such notes when presented at the respective offices. In doing this the Secretary has done as much for the accommodation of the people as the interest of the Government and convenience of the Department will permit. The National Bank depositaries have been authorized to redeem compounds and charge to your account.

Mr. Spinner has issued the following rules for the presentation of notes to the Treasury for redemption:

First, Holders are required to remit such notes in packages separate from any other notes or securities, addressed to the Treasury of the United States.

Second, Express charges on compound interest notes forwarded to the Treasury for redemption must be prepaid by the party remitting them.

Third, Schedules of rates should be prepared and sent to the Treasury, specifying the denominations, dates, letters and numbers contained in each remittance.

Fourth, As a safeguard to the holders it is suggested that these notes may be canceled before forwarding them, by punching out both signatures, care being taken to leave the date and number untouched.

Fifth, Payment for these notes will be made by checks on the Assistant Treasurers at New York, Philadelphia, Boston, San Francisco and New Orleans, or in currency by express at the cost of the owner of the notes, as the party remitting may elect.

GERMAN SHOOTING ASSOCIATION—PRESIDENT JOHNSON A "CRACK SHOT."

President Johnson, by invitation of the Schuetzenverein, visited the association this afternoon, at the Park, accompanied by Cols. Moore and Morrow, and Mr. Cushawa, of the President's household. The Schutzen were drawn up in line at the gate, and gave the President a formal and cordial reception. He was then escorted over the grounds to witness the varied festivities. Thousands of ladies were present. According to previous promise, the President indulged in a few shots for general private, and hit the bull's eye three times in succession.

PUBLIC LAND SALES.

Forty-three thousand and twenty-one acres of public lands were disposed of in Dakotah City, Iowa, Springfield, Missouri, Detroit and La Crosse, mostly for actual settlement.

UNFOUNDED REPORT.

The statement that the clerks of the Freedmen's Bureau have organized a political club and nominated Gen. Howard for President is wholly without foundation.

FREEDMEN'S BUREAU REPORT.

The report to the Freedmen's Bureau from the Inspector of Schools in Mississippi, notices a very thorough earnestness on the part of the white people of Mississippi to educate the freedmen properly—that the law schools are being organized and established in almost every part of the State.

THE SECRETARY OF WAR IMBECILE.

A report prevailed to-day that the President had sent Secretary Stanton a note, saying he would in future refuse to recognize his official acts, but the rumor is entirely without foundation. The President has addressed no communication to Mr. Stanton since that of Monday.

FROM NEW YORK.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
NEW YORK, August 8, 1867.

REFUSES TO COMMUTE.

The Governor refused to commute the sentence of Jerry O'Brien, who will be executed to-morrow for the murder of his mistress.

ROBBERS SENTENCED.

The four men connected with the band of burglars who have been robbing bonded warehouses in this city, have been sentenced four years and six months each in the State Prison.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

Letters from Matamoras to July 20th, and Puebla to June 25th, say that no disposition has yet been made of Tabasco and Obaran. Juarez, in a proclamation, had commuted the capital sentence of all Division Generals to seven years imprisonment. Brigadiers to six years, and lower officers proportionately.

A water spout recently burst at Guadalajara, destroying a large number of lives and an immense amount of property.

PASTORATE ACCEPTED—SALARY $6,000 IN GOLD.

Rev. John Hall, of Dublin, one of the Irish delegates to the late Presbyterian Assemblies in this country, has accepted the pastorate of the Ninety-sixth street Presbyterian Church, of New York. Salary $6,000 in gold. The Church receives $10,000 per annum. At request, Dr. Rice, formerly of Cincinnati, presenting him on his retirement with a sum sufficient to support him comfortably for the remainder of his days.

NEW TELEGRAPH CABLE.

The steamer Chiltern, employed in the service of the Anglo-American Cable Telegraph Company, was to have left London yesterday morning, having on board the coil of the new submarine cable to be laid from Placentia, Newfoundland, to Sidney, Cape Breton. It is expected that the party employed on the Chiltern will repair the Atlantic cable of 1866.

RAILROAD COLLISION.

In a collision on the Northern Railroad of New Jersey, last evening, a fireman was killed and a brakeman seriously injured. The passengers escaped harm, though an engine and some freight cars were smashed to pieces.

VENEZUELAN AFFAIRS.

From Venezuela on the 4th ult. we learn that numerous arrests are being made of persons concerned in the late attempt to restore the old Columbia Confederacy.

CANADA CHURCH.

The *Herald's* Canada dispatch says Jacob Thompson is said to have a good chance for the appointment of Secretary of the Interior in the new dominion.

SMALL POX IN CANADA.

Four cases of cholera are reported, two fatal.

Disasters at Sea—Bark Goes Down with all on Board.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
NEW YORK, August 8.—The bark Oak Ridge, on a voyage from Philadelphia to Boston, went down in the late gale, and all on board perished, saving the captain, who was picked up from a raft nearly dead by the Bremen bark Marco Polo.

A vessel from Boston reports that the ship General McClellan, from New York for San Francisco, during a gale on the 2d inst., lost overboard two seamen, and another fell from aloft and was crippled.

SECOND EDITION,

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

FROM EUROPE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ENGLAND.

THE ISLAND OF ST. THOMAS.

LONDON, August 8—*Evening.*—It is positively denied in Copenhagen that the government of Denmark has any intention of entering into negotiations for the sale of the Island of St. Thomas. This denial is rendered necessary by the presence in that city of Senator Doolittle, of the United States, who was reported to be the bearer of propositions from the American government for the purchase of the Island.

DISCUSSION ON THE REFORM BILL.

LONDON, August 9—1 A. M.—A long and exciting debate took place in the House of Commons to-night on the Reform Bill which has been returned from the House of Lords. The amendments which had been made in the upper House, modifying the lodger, copyhold and leasehold franchise, allowing the use of voting papers and conferring franchise upon under grades of universities, were all rejected, but another amendment providing for the representation of minorities was agreed to.

BRIGHTON RACES.

LONDON, August 8.—The Brighton races were concluded to-day. The Beemnitt stakes were won by Trocadero, and the Brighton Club stakes by Red Cap.

PRUSSIA.

FINANCIAL SITUATION.

BERLIN, August 8.—It is stated that Baron Von Der Heydt, Minister of Finance, will be able to show in the forthcoming budget, that the revenue of Prussia exceeds the expenditures, and that the Government will not be under the necessity of proposing any new taxes.

The city of Hamburg has agreed to sign the military treaty with Prussia.

FRANCE.

ASSISTANCE TO CRETANS.

PARIS, August 8.—The French squadron which sailed recently for Candia, to relieve the suffering families of the Cretans, took on board fifteen hundred refugees, mostly women, children and old men, and conveyed them to a place of safety.

RUSSIAN LOAN.

The Russian loan is being more readily taken on the Bourse than at first expected. Its success may now be said to be established here.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, August 8.—*Evening.*—Cotton closed quiet, but steady, with a fair business doing. Orleans, 13½; middling uplands, 13¼. Orleans, 13½; sales to-day of 12,000 bales. Breadstuffs market closed with but little change. California Wheat 11s 3d per central. Corn 28s 9d for new mixed western. Barley, 34s. Peas unchanged. Provisions closed dull. Lard dull at 57s. Pork dull at 44s. Cheese 52s. Beef 113s 6d. Produce unchanged. Petroleum Spirits 1s 6d. Refined 1s 1.

LONDON, August 8.—*Evening.*—Consols firm at 94¾ @ 95. 5-20's, 73½; Illinois Central, 77½; Erie, 40½. The returns of the Bank of England show an increase of £57,000 within a week.

FRANKFORT, August 8.—*Evening.*—United States Bonds closed at 77½.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Yellow Fever at Galveston—Further Removals by General Sheridan—A Texas Judge and New Orleans Chief of Police Deposed.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
NEW ORLEANS, August 8.—Information from Galveston to-day shows the average interments from fever since Monday as eight per day. Business is stagnant.

The following are extracts of Special Orders No. 111, dated New Orleans, August 5th:

SECTION 2. For denying the supremacy of the laws of the United States, and refusing to obey them when conflicting with the laws of the State of Texas, and openly declaring himself in favor of secession, A. Hamilton, Provisional Governor of the State of Texas, is hereby removed from office, and Edward R. Pease appointed in his place.

SECTION 4. At the request of his Honor, Mayor Heath, of the city of New Orleans, James E. Adams, Chief of Police of said city, is hereby removed from office and J. J. Williamson appointed in his stead.

By command of Maj. Gen. P. H. Sheridan.
GEO. L. HARTSTAFF, A. A. G.

Williamson was formerly an officer of the 128th New York volunteers, and served with distinction in the Ordnance Department.

FROM CHARLESTON.

Gen. Sickles Revokes a Decree of the Chancery Court.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
CHARLESTON, August 8.—Gen. Sickles has issued an order in relation to certain moneys advanced by S. C. Banks, during the war, for the purchase of horses for the Confederate army, which, not having been expended, had been distributed since the war under a chancery decree among the bankholders of Louisiana. Finding among the decree as a fraud against the government, and appoints a Receiver on the part of the government, to whom the funds distributed, including the value of equal shares, are to be repaid. The Receiver is directed to report promptly all delinquencies or obstructions, and the sheriffs are warned that corporations in the way of the execution of this order.

FROM RICHMOND.

Destitute to be Turned Over to the Directors of the Poor—Sentence for Non-Payment of Whisky Tax.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
RICHMOND, August 8.—Attorney Schofield to-day issued an order that after the 9th inst. all destitute in the State will be turned over by the military authorities to the Overseers of the Poor in the respective counties each. The Freedmen's Bureau rations will no longer be issued.

In the United States Court to-day Jon. Morris, of Scott county, was sentenced to a fine of $1,500 fine and undergo six months imprisonment for removing whisky from his distillery without paying the Government tax.

The Saratoga Races.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
SARATOGA, August 8.—The second day's racing was largely attended. The hurdle race, two miles, over eight hurdles, was won by Blackbird, beating *Tip Top*, Red Jack and General Williams. Time—5.57½.

For the Flirtation Cup, two miles and a quarter, Muggins beat Onward, Delaware and Dazzle. Time—4.20.

A purse of one hundred dollars for three-fourths of a mile, was won by Vigil, beating Orleans and Lady Bryant. Time—1.18½.

Detroit Printers on a Strike.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
DETROIT, August 8.—All the printers in this city have struck for higher wages. The *Union* have struck and stopped work, in consequence of the publishers refusing to employ certain men recommended by the Typographical Union. There is no disagreement regarding wages. Upwards of one hundred men are thus out of employments. The publishers are making strenous exertions to fill their offices, and offer "Union" prices to competent men.

Unprovoked Assault.

A nomadic individual, answering to the euphonious name of "Butch" Kelly—a vagrant according to several decrees of the authorities—now an unwilling tenant of the county jail, then an unrestrained occupant of the county farm, and lately having a pecuniary abode in the Ninth Ward, Sodom for food, clad in cast-off clothing, and sleeping in the open air at the cokeovens, yesterday made a malicious assault upon an old man by the name of Sebastian Forster, the owner of the beer saloon, corner of Penn and Morton streets. Coming up behind the old gentleman, he stooped down, and taking him by the ankles, suddenly pulled his victim from under him. Forster was violently thrown down, his face striking upon the sharp edge of the pavement, by which a gash was made into the temple, extending down upon the cheek. A portion of the upper eye-lid was torn off, and the bone above the eye injured. Dr. Brashear was called, under whose care the old man is likely to recover without much of a scar, or impairment of vision.

The Sidewalks and the Police.

Three market men, named Froel, Toll and Moreland, were before Alderman Morrow, yesterday, having been complained against by officers Messner and Thomas for obstructing the sidewalk in the Market with boxes, barrels, &c., thus preventing free passage. They were required to pay a fine of three dollars. The Mayor's police have been instructed to attend, and act impartially to their character for efficiency, if they would pay some attention to the sidewalk obstructions throughout the city. They do not seem to be overrun with business at this time, and exercise of this kind might improve their digestive organs, as well as relieve them from the aroma of the *Chronicle* man speaks of) which attaches from loitering about the Mayor's office.

Sad Accident.

Mr. Robert Ferguson, a young man twenty-one years of age, a resident of Steubenville, was instantly killed on Tuesday afternoon, near Bowerston, by the upsetting of a peddling wagon. Mr. Ferguson was in the employ of Mr. Robert Cochran, a merchant of Steubenville, and at the time of the accident engaged in peddling from a peddling wagon. In passing along the road some seven miles from Bowerston, it is supposed he drove too near the edge of the bank, when the wagon upset, falling with its entire weight upon him, crushing him to death instantly. The body was found some twenty minutes after the accident.

Cleaning Marble.

An exchange remarks that it may be of some value to housekeepers who have marble-top furniture, to know that a common solution of gum arabic is an excellent absorbent and will remove dirt, etc., from marble. First, brush the dust off the piece to be cleaned, then apply with a brush a good coat of gum arabic, about the consistency of thick office mucilage, expose it to the sun or dry wind, or both. In a short time it will crack and peel off, wash it with clean water and a clean cloth. Of course, if the first application does not have the desired effect it should be applied again.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

FOURTH PAGE.—*The fullest and most reliable Money, Oil and Produce Market Reports given by any paper in the city, will be found on our Fourth Page.*

Meeting of Allegheny Councils.

A regular semi-monthly meeting of Allegheny Councils was held Thursday evening, August 18th.

SELECT BRANCH.

Members present: Messrs. Brown, Danver, Drum, English, Hall, Hillerritch, Irwin, Mothenal, Myler, McCormick, Pate, Smith, A. D., Smith, C. C., Smith, Wm., Thomas, and McBrier, President.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted.

Mr. C. C. Smith presented a petition from the citizens of the Seventh ward, whose houses were lately burned, asking that the grade of streets be established in said ward. Referred to Committee on Streets.

Mr. Hall on behalf of the Finance Committee, submitted the statement of the Controller, E. B. Francis, Esq., of the bills certified on the appropriations during the month of July. The following is a recapitulation:

Printing	$ 429 80
Streets and Bridges	942 85
Wharves and Landings	108 75
Contingent Fund	360 43
Water Works	11,745 64
Gas	91 30
Wharf Improvements	2,207 00
Total for July	$ 15,886 80
Previously	151,428 77
Total to date	$167,315 65

Of the above sums about $5,500 were for the Manchester water extension, redemption and interest on Manchester bonds $7,593, for Lamp Contract, and Mr. Kelly $1,000 for a total extraordinary expenditure of $20,000.

The Controller was authorized to certify warrants in favor of the parties.

Mr. Hall also presented a communication from the Controller, directing attention to the fact that the appropriation for fire engines, hose and fire department, is nearly exhausted, asking information as to what bills now due shall have the preference. The matter was laid over for the present.

Mr. Thomas presented the report of the Water Committee relative to the laying of water pipes, which was adopted by a resolution authorizing the laying of a four inch pipe on Jefferson street, and a five inch pipe on Canal street.

The resolution was amended so as to include two squares on Sedgwick and Fayette streets, and was adopted by a vote of 11 yeas to 1 nay.

Mr. Thomas also presented a communication from Mr. Miller, Superintendent of the Water Works, calling the pending attention in laying the water mains to Manchester. He stated that the work will be completed by the first of October, if the pipes are furnished to the workmen in time. Communication accepted.

Mr. Brown presented a petition from citizens of the Fifth Ward, asking for the establishment of the grades of streets in that portion of the city. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. Myler presented a petition to grade and pave Converse Alley. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. Hall moved to reconsider the action of the previous meeting referring to the Street Committee the report of the City Council relative to the proposed new grades in the Manchester district. As the matter had not gone before Common Council at that last meeting, the object of the motion to take the report from the hands of the Committee was to bring the whole subject again before Councils. The motion to reconsider was adopted.

Mr. Myler then read the report of the Street Committee on the subject, giving various reasons why the proposed grades should be adopted. The report was accompanied with a number of drafts showing the proposed changes of grade, and with a profile of the depths of the cuts and various points along the different streets where the changes are to be made. The Committee offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the profiles of the grades of Fayette and Sheffield streets and Observatory, Sedgwick and Juniata, Lincoln, Sedgwick and Juniata streets, and the alleys affected by them, accompanying the report of the Committee on Streets and Sewers, be and they are hereby adopted.

On the motion to adopt the resolution a very warm discussion ensued. Messrs. Hall, Thomas, and others, strongly opposed the change, for the reason that no change of grade was asked for. It was asserted by Mr. Hall that there was really nothing involved in the change, except the question of drainage. Take the water out and there was nothing in the matter; the streets were good enough for driving over, comfortable enough to walk on, and no change was needed. It was now apparent for the first time that the intention was to drain all the water from Sawmill Run, and to lay the grade to suit that object. He protested against the scheme, and said it was an outrage on the residents of the locality, and he believed that the question of drainage had never been thought of until the present Regulator went into office.

The President thought the insinuation against the Regulator unjust, as he had simply discharged his duty, basing his best judgment in the matter, and submitting his opinions and recommendations for their approval.

Mr. Brown urged the adoption of the resolution. He thought that the profiles presented by the Regulator were made at the time the Snyder's Hollow water question was considered a mutable matter. The Regulator had merely made provision for draining that portion of the city if it should ever become necessary to do so.

Mr. Davis, the Regulator, was called to the floor, and asked for explanation in matters embodied in the report. He spoke at considerable length, and answered a number of questions propounded by Messrs. Hall, Thomas, and others. In regard to the drainage from Snyder's Hollow, he stated that the water could be conveyed over the surface as heretofore, until such time as it should become too voluminous, which might be for ten, twenty, or perhaps fifty years hence, but he considered it his duty to provide for sewerage draining when it should be necessary.

After a rather further discussion, Mr. Irwin moved to postpone the whole subject until next meeting, which was lost by a decided vote.

The yeas and nays were then called on the final passage of the resolution, which resulted: yeas, 7; nays, 5, as the resolution was lost.

Mr. Hall then moved that the present grades on the streets named in the resolution be left from the bed to the floor, which was carried, thus deciding the question of grades.

An ordinance, providing for the grading and paving of Fifth ave., Jefferson and Henderson streets passed to a third reading, and was adopted.

A resolution to open Union street was adopted.

An ordinance fixing the length of curb stones to be used in the city at not less than three feet. Read and adopted.

A resolution to open Rebecca street from its present terminus to Beaver street (Manchester), was adopted.

An ordinance changing the name of Chestnut street to Juniata, and Tomato to Linden street, was passed.

Mr. Drum offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Fire Engines and Hose to report what arrangements could not be made by which the Allegheny Fire Company can be placed on an equal footing with other companies. Adopted.

Mr. Myler then offered a resolution instructing the Street Commissioners to see that trees are not undermined in the construction of pavements. Adopted.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette

FRIDAY, AUGUST 9, 1867

MR. STANTON AND THE PRESIDENT.

In a cort note the President asked Mr. STANTON to resign, as our readers have seen. In a reply equally crispy, Mr. STANTON refused to do so, and so matters stand at present. The President thinks he has the power to remove Mr. STANTON because he was appointed by Mr. LINCOLN, and not by himself. In the law defining and fixing the tenure of office, and which takes away from the President the power to remove officers, except with the advice and consent of the Senate, there is this proviso:

Provided, That the Secretaries of State, of the Treasury, of War, of the Navy, of the Interior, and the Postmaster General and the Attorney General, shall hold their offices respectively during the term of the President by whom they have been appointed, and one month thereafter, subject to removal by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

When Mr. JOHNSON succeeded Mr. LINCOLN, the several members of the Cabinet proposed to resign their places, in order that the new President might select a new Cabinet; but Mr. JOHNSON earnestly requested every member of Mr. LINCOLN'S Cabinet to continue, just as though there had been no change in the principal office. This they did, and no formal nomination of a single member of the Cabinet was ever made by Mr. JOHNSON, until some subsequent changes took place. This invitation to hold on was to all intents and purposes an appointment by President JOHNSON, although it lacked the prescribed formalities. Now when he wishes to get rid of Mr. STANTON, who will not be a facile instrument in his hands, he falls back upon the legal technicality, that, because Mr. STANTON was appointed by his predecessor, and not by himself, therefore he has power to remove him. The more judicious advisers of the President counsel differently; but it would not be surprising should he, in his royal wrath, attempt, in imitation of General JACKSON to take the responsibility. In the meantime all official intercourse between these two gentlemen has ceased. Very likely this is fortunate; for Messrs. STANTON and GRANT can manage the military affairs of the country better without any interference on the part of the occupant of the White House.

GREECE AND TURKEY.

The reports which reach us by telegraph of a threatened declaration of war by Greece against Turkey, in the event of a continuance of the war by the latter against Crete to the first of September, are probably well founded. At first glance it looks like an act of madness on the part of a feeble State like Greece, with a population of a million and a half, to challenge the Ottoman Empire, which claims to bear rule over thirty-five millions, to mortal combat. But when we reflect that that power, with all its prestige and apparent strength, has been unable to subdue the Christian population of the island of Crete, amounting to little more than a quarter of a million, and intermingled with an equal number of Moslems, whose sympathies are all on the side of their enemies, we percieve that the quarrel is not so very unequal. Indeed that wretched war in Crete only proves that the Ottoman power, once so great and overshadowing, has reached the last stage of national senility and decrepitude.

But Greece will not stand alone in that conflict, should it take place. The joint population of Roumania and Servia, numbering nearly five millions, are nearly all Christians and, like the Greeks themselves, in communion with the Greek church, and in political sympathy with their co-religionists. Of the entire population of European Turkey, amounting to from fourteen to fifteen millions, eleven and a half millions are Christians, and many of them would make common cause with their brethren of Greece against their hereditary oppressors.

But in addition to all these chronic causes of quarrel between those mingled yet opposing races, there is little doubt but that the finger of Russia is in this business, in order that, in the resultant strife, that great opportunity for which Czar after Czar has waited, may be brought about. It is not improbable that Russia brought about the present insurrection on the part of the Cretans, and that she has been secretly giving them assistance from the first. Moreover, it is stated confidently that the governments of Russia and Prussia are at perfect agreement upon the Eastern Question; and that agreement, doubtless, is, that it is time that "the sick man's estate" should be divided among the several heirs. This state of things is bound to come sooner or later, and when it does come it will occasion great commotions and overturnings in that part of the world.

NAPOLEON AND MEXICO.

NAPOLEON is endeavoring, through his friends in the French legislative chambers, to throw from his own shoulders at least a part of the responsibility of his ill-starred Mexican expedition. M. BERRYER, in the course of his remarks, stated that the idea of establishing an Imperial Government over the Mexicans was suggested to the Emperor by General PRIM, whereupon that gentleman publishes a letter addressed by him to the Emperor, from Orizaba, on the 17th of March, 1862, of which the following is the conclusion:

"For these and other reasons—reasons which must be clear to the mind of your Majesty—you will understand that the immense majority in this country are not, and cannot be, monarchical. If logic be not sufficient to demonstrate it, we have proof in the fact that though the flags of the Allies have now for two months been floating over Vera Cruz, and though we, at this moment, hold the important towns of Cordova, Orizaba, and Tehuacan, in which there has remained no Mexican force whatever, nor any authority but the civil authority, neither Conservatives nor partisans of a monarchy have ever made the slightest demonstration to prove to the Allies that those partisans exist. Far be it from me, Sire, to suppose that your Imperial Majesty's power could not raise up a throne in Mexico for the House of Austria. Your majesty guides the destinies of a great nation, rich in intelligence and brave men—rich in resources, and carrying out with enthusiasm the views of your Imperial Majesty. It would be easy to conduct Prince Maximilian to the capital and to crown him King; but this King will never meet in the country with any support but that of the Conservative chiefs, who themselves never once thought of setting up a Monarchy when they were in power, and who only think of it when they are dispersed, vanquished, and in exile. A few wealthy individuals will also acknowledge a foreign Monarch who comes to them supported by your Majesty's troops; but he will have nothing to depend upon the moment that your support is withdrawn. He will fall from the throne raised by your Majesty, as other powerful men of the earth will fall when your Imperial Majesty's mantle ceases to cover and protect them. I know very well that your Imperial Majesty, from your high sense of justice, would not force this country to change its institutions so radically if the country did not desire and demand it. But the chiefs of the Conservative party who have landed at Vera Cruz tell us that it will be sufficient to consult the higher classes of society without paying any regard to the others; and it is this that agitates the public mind and makes every one fear that violence is to be done to the national will. The English troops who were to come up to Orizaba, and who had prepared their means of transport, returned to their ships the moment they knew that there was a greater number of French troops arriving than were stipulated for in the London Convention. Your Majesty will judge of the importance of that fact. I ask a thousand pardons of your Majesty for writing so long a letter, but I thought that the true mode of worthily responding to your Majesty's goodness to me was to tell you the whole truth on the state of the country, as I understand it. By doing so I shall not only have fulfilled a duty, but proved the respectful attachment I feel for your Imperial Majesty."

UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY, E. D.

[Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ALLEGHENY CITY, August 8, 1867.

BRANCH ROADS—TEXAS, MEXICO.

A careful examination of a good map of North America will convince any one who will make it that so sure as the Union Pacific Railway of the Kansas—or, as it might be more briefly and definitely designated, *The Kansas Pacific Railway*—shall be completed to its ultimate destination, numerous important branch roads will almost simultaneously be made through many parts of the extensive and magnificent region which stretches all along the southern and southeastern side of the main line. Three of these branches will reach tide water—one at Galveston, Texas, on the Gulf of Mexico, one at Guaymas, in Sonora, on the Gulf of California, and one at San Diego, on the main coast of the Pacific ocean, nearly five hundred miles southeast of San Francisco.

I appeal to the map again to show how admirably this main line is calculated to put all of the Eastern, Middle and Northwestern States of the Union, east of the Missouri, into social and commercial connection with all that rich and productive portion of this continent, along the northern border of which it runs. The trade of a million of square miles can be drawn into it without going much beyond our own borders. But when to this is added the fact that it will reach the Pacific ocean at three several, far-separated and important points—Guaymas, San Diego and San Francisco—it requires no further argument to prove that it will be the greatest thoroughfare in the world.

This is a road that will develope the country through which it and its branches will pass and create its own business. We excursionists saw how it was doing that already in Kansas; and a few days ago, while in Philadelphia, I saw how the officers of the company there were hurrying forward hundreds of cars, and a corresponding number of locomotives, to keep pace with the rapidly increasing trade.

I propose now to notice briefly some of these branches, either actually commenced or in contemplation.

The first is that whereof the main line commences at Lawrence and runs almost directly south through Kansas, through the Indian Territory and through Texas, until it meets the Central Texas road, which runs almost due north from Galveston. The entire distance from Lawrence to Galveston is about six hundred miles, and the route is through a country of unsurpassed fertility and beauty from one end to the other. When I was at Lawrence in June they were vigorously at work on this road, and expected to have twenty-four miles of it finished and in operation by January, 1868. The people of Kansas City are to have a branch of this road from their town, which will probably unite with the Lawrence branch in the valley of the Neosha, near the southern border of the State. This branch, which also runs through a splendid country, will almost certainly be completed at an early day. Another branch of this road is projected from Junction City southward to the head of the Neosha valley—which is only about eighteen miles distant—and thence down that richest of the Kansas valleys until it meets the main line from Lawrence near the southern border of the State. This, too, will unquestionably be made sooner or later.

From Pond Creek a branch of the main line will be made to Denver, 187 miles in a northeast direction, partly through a buffalo grass region, and one which present no difficulties. This branch will run near to to the northeast base of Pike's Peak, and for a considerable distance through a region of good coal and pine timber, both of which will be of great value to all that region.

Between Pond Creek and Albuquerque branch roads into the magnificent agricultural and pastural regions which stretch far away east and south of the main route, will doubtless be made. But of these I cannot speak definitely.

From Albuquerque a branch road down the Rio Grande to El Paso will quickly follow the construction of the main line, as it would traverse a very rich and productive country on our side of the national line, and open a direct avenue into the Mexican State of Chihuahua. It is a fine country, rich in both soil and minerals; and, if wrested from the hands of the fierce Apaches, who now hold possession of a large portion of it, would soon fill up with a far better population than have ever yet occupied it.

From some point in Arizona a branch road from the main line to Guaymas, through the rich mineral State of Sonora, will unquestionably be made at an early day. A connection with the Pacific ocean at that point would be only second in importance to that made at San Francisco. It is unnecessary to enlarge upon it.

A shorter branch road would put this road in connection with Liberland, another port near the head of the Gulf of California; and a still shorter one with the head of the gulf at the mouth of the Colorado river.

The last important branch is that which will run from some point on the main line west of Aubry to San Diego on the main Pacific coast, but a short distance north of the southern extremity of California. It has an excellent harbor, and with such a connection with the eastern States of the Union there is hardly a doubt but that it would soon become an important commercial city. Being so much nearer to the great communities in and east of the Mississippi valley, it would have many advantages over its more northern rival. San Diego is a little more than five degrees east of San Francisco.

If ever Mexico is to be redeemed from anarchy and misrule it must be effected through some such agency as this. The conviction is fastening itself upon the public mind that, at an early day, we shall be compelled to exercise a controlling influence in that country; and were our people made to comprehend how quickly and easily that could be done through the instrumentality of this road, by its extension into Mexican territory as proposed, it would give great satisfaction, especially when they reflect that no violenee will be required—nothing which can either humble Mexico or excite the jealousy of other nations—that the object of their desires can be accomplished in the pursuit of legitimate and mutually beneficial commerce, free from interruption by foreign powers, and except those opposed to all rivalry except that which would arise among our citizens. For our manufactures, we should be paid in wool, hides, animals and minerals, and after a little time, when labor becomes more settled and secure, we should receive the more valuable products of a tropical growth, and have the satisfaction of impressing upon these people our principles of justice and system of government, and an enlightened Christian civilization.

Avoiding the malarious belt which stretches along the entire eastern seaboard of Mexico, we can reach the great interior basin and the western coast by a route eminently healthy and salubrious. In this way we may expect the bulk of the commerce of that great basin to be carried on through the United States and over the system of roads of which this will be the forerunner and main trunk. Many trains, conveying passengers and merchandize, not more than five or six days from St. Louis or Chicago, will daily cross the line of Mexico *en route* for all parts of the interior and the western coast, and south to the regions of the tropics, where cotton, sugar, coffee, and all the tropical fruits are, or may be with our energy and prudence in abundance. Those regions may be reached as easily as San Francisco, and a trade may, and certainly will be established equally valuable, to be enjoyed by this road without a successful competitor. It would be a great error, if, in the projection of our continental railroad system, we should neglect to construct the main line in the direction so plainly marked out by Nature by which this trade may be commanded. J. C.

THE REVENUE.—The New York *Tribune* remarks:

"A comparison of the statements of the public debt in June and August shows no great changes. Mr. McCulloch's estimates, however, for the Fall, show a decided decrease in the revenue, as there is a large matured debt not presented for payment, and much of the revenue has been anticipated in collection. Unless prompt steps are taken to collect the tax on whisky, which should alone give the Government $90,000,000, a serious deficit appears certain. This is the natural result of the action of Congress last winter, in relieving many wealthy branches of industry of taxation. We protested then against the extention of the free list, and its evils are now becoming evident.

THE following paragraph appeared in the *National Intelligencer* of Tuesday. We give it for what it is worth:

A recent letter from the Hon. Thaddeus Stevens to a Radical friend in this city, states that a bill will be presented at the opening of the November Congressional session for confiscating the property of all Southern ex-slaveholders who dismiss the freedmen for voting the Republican ticket. Senator Wilson, it is understood, strongly favors this course. The names of such ex-Rebels are to be collected by the military commander for reference.

A Lake Serpent.—The Monster of the Ocean at Chicago.

Who has not heard of the Great Sea Serpent? that mighty inhabitant of the vasty deep, whose reappearance from time to time has excited the wonder, but never yet satisfied the curiosity of the world. We all know him intimately. His dimensions, his shape, his color, his habits and peculiarities are familiar to all readers of newspapers. He always came to the surface when a dearth of news occurred. But of late years he has disappeared from the pen of both sailors and editors. His march was no longer on the mountain wave, nor his home upon the deep. Very unexpectedly, the mysterious Leviathan turns up again, and in a place where few would have dreamed of looking for him—namely, in the bosom of Lake Michigan. He has grown tired, it seems, of salt water, and sought a refuge in the great island seas of fresh water. The monster has actually been seen in our lake by the crews of several vessels. An average description would give his length as between forty and fifty feet, his shape serpentine, the size of his neck about that of a human being, the size of his body about that of an ordinary barrel. He is quite retiring in his habits, ducking swiftly under the water as soon as a vessel approaches him, and steering away to some more retired spot. He was described yesterday by the crew of the tug "Crawford" and the propeller "Sky Lark," off Evanstown, lashing the waves with his tail, very like a whale, into a very tempest. The vessel in question did not think it advisable to approach with the means of resisting an attack. Probably there will be a fleet out in search of him in the course of a few days. He would form a valuable acquisition to the curiosities in the Museum.—*Chicago Trib.*

APROPOS of modern singing of modern popular songs, this illustration may be given: Mr. A. distinguished for his fine contralto, we will say, makes an arrangement with Messrs. —— and ——, music publishers, that on every copy of "Prized Lunatic," or "The Maid-of-all-Works," "Tears," which is sold, A. or B., as the case may be, shall have a royalty. Forthwith, the *artiste* insists on singing such and such a song whenever and wherever possible, and the result is that a beautiful voice and a faultless execution combine to make the song popular, and when once this is achieved the profits on the sale of the copyright are enormous, and the royalty is paid very willingly.

—Ida Virginia Jones, an interesting little girl of four summers, daughter of Mr. James H. Jones, living in Norfolk, Va., was accidentally shot and killed by her brother, a child of six years of age, on Saturday last. From what we learn the gun was an old one that had been lying around for some time; it was without a hammer, and was not known to be loaded. Under these circumstances it was not considered necessary to place it beyond the reach of the children, and on the occasion referred to the little fellow was playing with it. It is said, by some, that he struck the cone with a hammer, and by others, that he fell and struck the cone against a hard substance which caused an explosion. But, be that as it may, the load was lodged in the head of the little girl, his sister, who died in a half hour after the accident.

—A little daughter of a Mr. Martin, of Cassville, Barry county, Missouri, only eight years old, deliberately shot and killed a brother of four years old, the sixth Ward, Allegheny, formerly Manchester. short time since. She said she killed her brother "because he pulled her flowers," and declared "if the other children pulled any more of them she would shoot them too." Her father found the infant murderess besmeared with blood, dragging her mangled and bleeding brother from the room into the yard, where she let go of her victim, and turned and glared with a savageness said to be truly frightful. A physician intimates that the girl is insane.

—The Young Men's Christian Association of Peroria, Ill., are furnishing the postmaster of that city with stamps to forward unpaid letters. A little slip stating the fact is sent along and a small donation modestly requested. Among the letters thus recently sent was one addressed to Gov. Oglesby. The Governor acknowledged the compliment by letter, thanking the Association for forwarding a very important missive from the Attorney General of the State who had neglected to pay postage, and made them a handsome donation.

DYSPEPTICS!

DYSPEPTICS!

DYSPEPTICS!

Do not suffer any longer with this dreadful disease when you can be cured in a few days by using

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE.

The best and only preparation in use that gives satisfaction. Sold wholesale and retail at FLEMING'S Drug Store, 84 Market street.

I am this day in receipt of one hundred cases of this celebrated Medicine.

☞ Sole Agent for Pittsburgh and vicinity.

JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist,

au8:TF No. 84 Market Street

ITCH, TETTER, ALL SKIN DISEASES.

Salt Rheum; Scald Head. Eruptions.

'SWAYNE'S OINTMENT.'

Entirely eradicates these troublesome complaints.

Swayne's "All-Healing Ointment," "Cures Itch in from 12 to 48 hours."

Prepared only by Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia.

Sold by M'CLARRAN & M'KENNAN, 85 Market street, GEO. A. KELLY, 27 Wood st., Jos. FLEMING, 84 Market st., and by CORRENCE, cor. 4th and Market sts., Pittsburgh; KANE & DUGUTT, Allegheny.

jes:12:TTS

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE!

Victim of debility, who is responsible for your feebleness? Not yourself, you will say, for you have done all you could to cure it. What's a mistake on your part. You haven't tried HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

Gloomy dyspeptic, with an uneasy stomach and a world-weary face, of course you don't think yourself responsible for your own torments. But you are. It is easy to see from your condition that you haven't tried HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

Bilious sufferer, it is not your fault, you think, that your symptoms grow worse day by day. Nine pill cases don't do you any good. Very likely. But you can be brought right for all that. Why haven't you tried HOSTETTER'S BITTERS?

Friend, on whom Fever and Ague alternately blows hot and cold, and whose brain seems to be burning with the effects of some powerful drug, do you assume the responsibility? No, no! You have taken piles of quinine, also all the regular medicines. What could you do more? One thing more—the very thing that would have expired on from all the plagues that now back you. You have never taken HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

Nervous invalid, what have you to say? You plead that you have taken all the services of the pharmacopœia, all rivalry except that which would arise among our citizens. For our manufactures, we should be paid in wool, hides, animals and minerals, and after a little time, when labor becomes more settled and secure, we should receive the more valuable products of a tropical growth, and have the satisfaction of impressing upon these people our principles of justice and system of government, and an enlightened Christian civilization.

Avoiding the malarious belt which stretches along the entire eastern seaboard of Mexico, we can reach the great interior basin and the western coast by a route eminently healthy and salubrious. In this way we may expect the bulk of the commerce of that great basin to be carried on through the United States and over the system of roads of which this will be the forerunner and main trunk. Many trains, conveying passengers and merchandize, not more than five or six days from St. Louis or Chicago, will daily cross the line of Mexico *en route* for all parts of the interior and the western coast, and south to the regions of the tropics, where cotton, sugar, coffee, and all the tropical fruits are, or may be with our energy and prudence in abundance. Those regions may be reached as easily as San Francisco, and a trade may, and certainly will be established equally valuable, to be enjoyed by this road without a successful competitor. It would be a great error, if, in the projection of our continental railroad system, we should neglect to construct the main line in the direction so plainly marked out by Nature by which this trade may be commanded. J. C.

THE REVENUE.—The New York *Tribune* remarks:

"A comparison of the statements of the public debt in June and August shows no great changes. Mr. McCulloch's estimates, however, for the Fall, show a decided decrease in the revenue, as there is a large matured debt not presented for payment, and much of the revenue has been anticipated in collection. Unless prompt steps are taken to collect the tax on whisky, which should alone give the Government $90,000,000, a serious deficit appears certain. This is the natural result of the action of Congress last winter, in relieving many wealthy branches of industry of taxation. We protested then against the extention of the free list, and its evils are now becoming evident.

THE following paragraph appeared in the *National Intelligencer* of Tuesday. We give it for what it is worth:

A recent letter from the Hon. Thaddeus Stevens to a Radical friend in this city, states that a bill will be presented at the opening of the November Congressional session for confiscating the property of all Southern ex-slaveholders who dismiss the freedmen for voting the Republican ticket. Senator Wilson, it is understood, strongly favors this course. The names of such ex-Rebels are to be collected by the military commander for reference.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

ROBINSON BROTHERS,

Bankers,

No. 78 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh.

Convert 7-30's, free of charge, upon Government terms. They have constantly on hand all kinds of

U. S. BONDS,

And are prepared to buy and sell Railroad Bonds or Stocks; Bank, Gas and Bridge Stocks; Mortgages on Real Estate, Land Warrants, &c.

WANTED.—The bonds of the counties of Butler, Beaver, Lawrence, Mercer and Washington. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

au8:wf

WINDOW SHADES, of all styles, colors and sizes; also, Gilt Bolland, Transparent Green Oil Cloth, of all widths and at low prices, wholesale and retail, by

J. & H. PHILLIPS,

au9 28 and 28 St. Clair street.

OIL CLOTHS—For Floors, Tables, Counters, Stairs, Windows, &c., of all widths and patterns, and of best quality; also, wholesale and retail, at the Oil Cloth and India Rubber Depot, Nos. 26 and 28 St. Clair st.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,

au9

BELTING! BELTING!—Leather Belting, of the best quality; also, Rubber Belting, Packing, Hose, &c., &c., of all sizes and best quality, and lowest prices. Lace Leather and Rivets always on hand.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,

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UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER—The best and only Wringer that is warranted to give perfect satisfaction. Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere. For sale by the sole agents for Allegheny county.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,

au9 28 and 28 St. Clair street.

COTTON—33 bales to arrive by rail for sale by

au9 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

BASKET WILLOWS—100 bundles in store, for sale by

au9 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

CURE OF FISTULA.

DR. KEYSER: I write to thank you for your kindness and scientific management of my disease, for which I called to consult you some time in January last. You will remember that I had a complication of diseases, which finally ended in a terrible fistula, which I had been advised to "let alone" on account of a harassing cough, which it was feared might fasten on my lungs. I knew that the popular mode of treating diseases like mine was by a cutting operation, which, if successful at all, would probably throw the disease upon the lungs or some other vital organ, on account of the suddenness of the cure and the immediate check to a discharge which I was constrained to believe was a salutary provision of Nature to get rid of some morbid condition in the system. I feel perfectly satisfied that your method of treatment, purifying to the system, and local applications to the fistulous part, must cure, if anything could, without cutting, which I find it did, and I am happy to report myself well in every particular, with sounder and better health than I have had for years. I would also add that the applications you made were almost painless, and have left me a new man, with all the energies and vigor of unbroken health.

Yours, gratefully, J—— C——.

DR. Keyser's consultation rooms are No. 120 Penn street, from 8 A. M. until 4 p. m.

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OFFICE OF THE FORT PITT OIL CO., No. 24 Fifth St., (Room 4,) PITTSBURGH, Aug. 7, 1867.

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au8:3td. T. A. WRIGHT, Secretary.

GOURLAY BROS.,

SHIRT MANUFACTURERS,

27 Barclay St., near Church St.,

NEW YORK.

N. B.—Price Lists sent on application.

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au8 A. I. EGGERT, Asct'r.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER, PITTSBURGH, Aug. 8, 1867.

THE ASSESSMENTS for Grading, Paving and Curbing

LOCUST STREET,
EVA STREET,
WYLIE STREET,
PASTURE ALLEY, and
MULBERRY ALLEY, from Carson to Carroll street s,

Are now ready for examination, and will remain in this office, West Market Building, until August 19th, 1867, when they will be placed in the City treasurer's office for collection.

H. J. MOORE,
au9:d17 City Engineer.

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All communications should be addressed to the undersigned, who will give all further information on the subject.

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ESTATE OF ROBERT HAYS,

Late of Millin township deceased, all persons indebted to said estate will make payment immediately, and all persons having claims against said estate will present them to the undersigned, at Buchanan Post Office, on Cain run street, between Denham and Grosvenor streets, Birmingham, properly authenticated for payment.

A. E. STEVENSON,
Administrator.

Birmingham, August 8th, 1867. au9:d3t.F

$20,000 TO LOAN,

ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

APPLY TO

STEEL & WILSON,

Brokers and Real Estate Agents,

No. 66 Smithfield street.

au9:d

ALEX. PATTERSON'S

LUMBER YARD,

Corner Chestnut and Preble Sts.,

Sixth Ward, Allegheny, formerly Manchester.

A large stock DRY PINE BOARDS, Flooring, Shiplap, Rough and Dressed Siding, 18 and 20 feet lengths.

50,000 ft. et Dry Oak Boards.
25,000 feet Ash, 1, 2 and 3 inches thick.
30,000 feet Poplar, 1 and 1½ inches thick.

Also Fire Brick, Tile and Clay, in large or small quantities, to suit purchasers. au9:3td.

DARK FRENCH CHINTZ,

NEW STYLES JUST OPENED,

AND FOR SALE BY

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 Fifth Street.

au9

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform their friends and the public in general that, preparatory to removing back into their new building, No. 61 Fifth street, next to corner of Wood, they are now selling their immense stock of

JEWELRY, etc., AT COST!

Consisting of Watches, Silver Ware, Bronzes, Fine Table Cutlery, statuary, Setts of Precious Stones, Regulators, French Clocks, etc., etc., together with all their fixtures, consisting of a large amount of silver mounted plate glass show cases, large shelving, counters, etc.

About the first of October we expect to re-open our new store with an entire new and fresh stock of everything pertaining to a first-class Jewelry House. Very respectfully,

REINEMAN, MEYRAN & SEIDLE,

No. 89 FIFTH STREET,

au9:d1s Next to Bank Block.

IRON CITY CUTLERY CO.,

No. 3 St. Clair Street.

Having purchased of ANDREW BEGGS the entire stock of Hardware, Cutlery and Variety Goods, at the above stand, it is their intention to keep on hand a first class stock of

HARDWARE, CUTLERY.

Guns, Rifle Revolvers, Pistols, Fishing Tackle and sporting goods of every variety. They are also prepared to do all kinds of JOB WORK: Grinding Razors, Scissors, &c., Cutting Stencils and Stamps, and making Seal and Cancelling Stamps, at shortest notice.

W. H. BOWN, Manager.

The Highest Market Price

PAID FOR

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

GOLD, SILVER,

COUPONS AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,

J. F. STARK & CO., Bankers,

Cor. WOOD AND THIRD STREETS.

FLOUR FROM NEW SOUTHERN WHEAT.—We are now manufacturing

A Superior Article of Flour,

FROM CHOICE NEW SOUTHERN WHEAT,

Which we can safely recommend to the trade and for family use.

R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.,

PEARL STEAM MILL,

ALLEGHENY.

au8:d3t

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, City of Allegheny, August 8th, 1867.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until FRIDAY, 9th inst., at 3 o'clock p. m., for the GRADING AND PAVING OF ALLEGHENY AVENUE, from Western avenue to Franklin street.

Also, for the GRADING AND PAVING OF FRAZIER'S ALLEY, from Allegheny avenue to the Manchester line.

R. B. FRANCIS,
au8:d3t City Controller.

NOTICE.—PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY. FIRST MORTGAGE TURTLE CREEK DIVISION CONSTRUCTION BONDS.—Holders are hereby notified that the Interest Coupons on the above Bonds, due August 1st, 1867, will be paid on and after that date, on presentation and delivery at the First National Bank of Pittsburgh.

JNO. H. PAGE, Jr.,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Pittsburgh, July 24th, 1867. jy31:d6s

WILLIAM A. HERRON,

No. 89 Grant Street,

Office for the purchase and sale of REAL ESTATE, and NEGOTIATION of REAL ESTATE, GOVERNMENT and other SECURITIES.

au8:d7

PERRY BONHAM,

PUMP MAKER,

And manufacturer of all kinds of WOODEN TURNING. No. 33 THIRD STREET, Allegheny City, Pa.

N. B.—Special attention given to the manufacture of LIME PUMPS. jy31:d6

THE PRIZE APPLE PARER.

The Lightning Apple Parer, proved by two years' use, and hundreds of testimonials, to be the best in the world, and the only one to be appointed Manufacturer's Agent, where dealers can be supplied at the lowest wholesale rates.

JAMES BOWN,

au6:w4:TUF 136 Wood street.

BREECH-LOADING DOUBLE BARREL SHOT GUNS.—I have just received a fine assortment of the above Guns, of my own importation, direct from one of the best makers in Europe, which I am selling at much lower rates than they can be purchased from the jobbing houses in New York or Philadelphia.

JAMES BOWN,

au6:w4:TUF 136 Wood street.

$15,000 TO LOAN,

ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

G. M. PETTY,

No. 60 Smithfield Street.

Real Estate bought and sold. jy24

FOR SALE—BOILERS.—FOUR SECOND-HANDED BOILERS, 42 inches in diameter, 24 feet long, with two 10 inch flues. No. 3 Iron, steam drum, 30 inches in diameter; stand pipe 14 inches in diameter. No. 3 Iron, 3-in fine front grate bars and fixtures, safety check and blow off valve complete. Enquire of

jy31:c79 WM. BARNHILL & CO., No. 26 Penn street.

R. P. GETTY,

Wholesale and Retail Grocer,

Dealer in TEAS, WINES and Pure Old Monongahela Rye and Bourbon WHISKIES, No. 55, Northeast corner of Ohio street and the Diamond, Allegheny City, Pa. my24:3td

LOVERING'S SUGARS.

Crushed, Pulverized and Refined White and Yellow, at lowest rates, by the barrel or pound, for sale at the Family Grocery Store of

JOHN A. RENSHAW,

au6 Corner Liberty and Hand streets.

ELEY'S CAPS, WADS AND CARTRIDGES.—A full assortment of Eley's Caps, Wads, Cartridges and Ammunition, for sale by

au6:w4:TUF JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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25,000 feet Ash, 1, 2 and 3 inches thick.
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Also Fire Brick, Tile and Clay, in large or small quantities, to suit purchasers. au9:3td.

DARK

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

Wholesale and Retail, at

WM. SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 180 & 182 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Plain Blk. & Grosgrain Silks;
Dress Goods;
Poplin Robes, beautiful designs;
White & Col'd Counterpanes;
Table Linens;
Towels and Towelings;
Tickings;
Jeans and Ca'simeres;
Opera Flannels;
Heavy Flannels;
Hosiery, Gloves;
Handkerchiefs;
Shirt Fronts, Notions, &c.

EVERY DEPARTMENT COMPLETE,

AND SELLING AS

Low as can be Found Elsewhere,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

130 and 182 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

aug5

REDUCED PRICES!

IN

WHITE GOODS.

HANDKERCHIEFS;
LACES, real and imitation;
LACE COLLARS AND SETTS;
HOOP SKIRTS;
BALMORAL SKIRTS AND SKIRTING;
GLOVES, HOSIERY;
GENT'S AND LADIES' UNDERWEAR;
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS;
SHETLAND SHAWLS, &c.

BOILED GOODS AT HALF PRICE.

Straw and Millinery Goods at Less than Cost!

Being desirous to run our stock down as low as possible before taking possession of the new addition to our present store rooms, we will offer

DECIDED BARGAINS!

In all goods in our line.

JUST RECEIVED, 6 000 POUNDS

WOOLEN, KNITTING AND ZEPHYR YARNS,

Comprising all desirable shades and mixtures. Also, a full line SCARLET FLANNELS, both of which we offer to the trade at

MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,

77 and 79 Market Street,

WHOLESALE ROOMS UP STAIRS.

au7:n90

5,000 POUNDS

KNITTING YARN!

JUST RECEIVED.

To which we call the special attention of DEALERS AND KNITTERS.

DRABS,
SLATES,
BROWNS,
SCARLET,
VIOLET,
BLUE DE LYON,
AMORINE,
PURPLE,
MAROON,
SUT. CLOUDED,
BLUE MIXED,
BLACK MIXED,
SHEEP'S GREY,
BLACK AND WHITE.

500 LBS. AMERICAN ZEPHYR,

IN ALL SHADES OF COLORS, for SHAWLS, SACQUES, HOODS, &c.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES,

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, WHITE GOODS AND LINENS, JACONET EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS, HAMBURG EDGINGS, LACES AND HANDKERCHIEFS, COLLARS AND CUFFS.

At Reduced Prices!

In our WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT will be found a full line of STAPLE GOODS, NOTIONS and FANCY GOODS, to which we call the attention of Merchants, Peddlers and Dealers generally, AT LOWEST PRICES.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

78 & 80 MARKET STREET.

au2

JUST OPENED,

AT

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,

No. 19 *Fifth Street*,

RICH AND ELEGANT STYLES OF

HEAD GIMPS AND FRINGES.

A NEW LOT, VERY CHEAP, OF

MALTESE LACE COLLARS AND HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS.
SUPER ENGLISH TRIMMING RIBBONS.
HAMBURG EDGINGS, new styles.
FRENCH CORSETS, new shapes.
BRADLEY'S DUPLEX SKIRTS, new shape.

We have just opened a superior lot of

Ladies' Promenade Satchels, and Gents' Traveling Bags,

Of the best quality, and most popular styles. We invite special attention to our new lot of

English Cotton Hosiery and English and French Made

GLOVES.

The "Star" Shirt,

And all kinds of FURNISHING GOODS, at LOW PRICES.

Merchants and Dealers supplied at Low Prices.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street.

jy25

4-4 ENGLISH CHINTZ,

FOR 15 CENTS, AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO'S,

No. 97 Market Street.

WIDE DARK CHINTZ, for 15c. worth 25c.
LIGHT CHINTZ, for 15c. worth 25c.
WHITE FLANNELS, all prices and widths.
LINEN LAWNS, LINEN CAMBRIC,
BIRD EYE LINEN,
LINEN DIAPERS,
NAINSOOK AND JACONET MUSLINS,
SWISS MUSLINS,
STRIPED DIMITY.

No. 97 Market Street.

au2:n90

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

No. 115 Wood Street,

Have just opened a large new stock of seasonable

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

Which they offer at EASTERN PRICES. Merchants assorting up should call at

No. 115 Wood Street.

C. ARBUTHNOT. W.T. SHANNON J.G. STEPHENSON

jy29

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

No. 94 WOOD STREET,

Third house above Diamond alley,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

HILLDALE CEMETERY.

All business with the Corporation of Hilldale Cemetery, of date anterior to FIRST OF APRIL, 1867, and remaining unsettled, will be attended to at my office, No. 19 IRWIN ST., second floor.

jy19:c13 JOHN SEMPLE.

ICE CREAM, EATING, &c.

WILLIAMSON'S

DINING ROOMS,

No. 36 Market St.,

(Between Second and Third Streets,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The house is newly furnished with everything that constitutes a first class Eating House. The choicest of everything the market affords will be served up at all hours of the day or night.

LADIES' DINING ROOMS, second floor.

J. H. WILLIAMSON, Proprietor.

The highest market price paid for all kinds of seasonable game. feb9:n82

JAMES B. YOUNGSON,

No. 200 Wylie Street,

Respectfully informs all those who are in want of anything in his line that he has opened a first class

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY,

At the above number. Fresh BREAD & CAKES, of all descriptions, on hand. Also, FRUITS, NUTS, &c. Splendid ICE CREAM ROOM, related up in style. Special attention given to furnishing Private Parties, Dinners and Picnics with ICE CREAM, CAKE and FRUIT.

FRESH BREAD morning and evening.

NEW ICE CREAM SALOON.

P. H. M'GUIRE,

No. 89 FIFTH STREET, above Smithfield, opposite Dr. Clark's Methodist Church, ICE CREAM, SODA WATER, FANCY CAKES, CONFECTIONERY & FRUITS.

Parties and private families supplied at short notice and reasonable terms. feb9:a

NEW STORE.

E. W. HORBACH,

Confectioner, Fruit Store & Bakery,

ICE CREAM SALOON, and LADIES' ORDINARY.

200 SMITHFIELD STREET, between Seventh and Liberty. mv27:n99

PAINTERS.

W. B. ROWLAND.....S.....W. M. HARRIS.

ROWLAND & HARRIS,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 64 DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY.

CALCIMINING done in the best manner.

J. K. HAMILTON, Jr.,

House and Sign Painter,

No. 133 THIRD STREET, Pittsburgh,

Graining, Glazing and Gilding

NEATLY EXECUTED.

MIXED PAINTS, VARNISHES, PUTTY, GLASS, BRUSHES, TURPENTINE, WHITE LEAD, ZINC, &c. jy26:n10

P. B. HUTCHINSON.....E. J. HEPBURN.

HUTCHINSON & HEPBURN,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 88 PENN'A AVENUE, Pittsburgh.

All orders by mail promptly attended to.

REMOVAL.

JOHN F. CLULEY.

House and Sign Painter,

Has removed to

No. 134 SMITHFIELD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa., my9:n97 Opposite the old stand.

ROBERT M'COWAN.....JNO. SNYDER.

M'COWAN & SNYDER,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS, AND GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS.

No. 65, North side of Diamond, Allegheny.

Commercial and glass signs made to order. Orders respectfully solicited and promptly executed. Mixed Paints, Window Glass, and Putty constantly on hand. ap15:n85

HATS, CAPS, &c.

STRAW GOODS,

FOR SUMMER SALES.

ALL THE NEW STYLE HATS,

FOR SALE CHEAP, AT

McCORD & CO.'S,

No. 181 Wood Street,

jes

HATS! HATS!

W. P. GRAHAM.....OWEN BYRNE

GRAHAM & BYRNE,

At No. 52 St. Clair Street,

Have one of the very best retail stocks of

HATS, CAPS AND STRAW GOODS

in the city, and constantly in receipt of all that is new, as soon as they can be "expressed." Every attention given to retailing, exclusively. ap27:n98

PIANOS, ORGANS, &c.,

CHAS. D. BARR. HER. TH. KNAKE. W. L. BUETTLER

BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,

Successors to WAMELINK & BARR,

No. 12 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh.

DEALERS IN

Pianos, Organs,

And Musical Goods generally.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated BRADBURY, New York, and SCHOMACKER & CO. Philadelphia, PIANOS.

Sole Agents for the "COTTAGE," and D. & H. W. SMITH'S "AMERICAN" ORGANS, and TILTON'S PATENT GUITAR.

The best Italian and German Violin and Guitar Strings always on hand. au17:n96

KNABE'S UNRIVALLED PIANOS.—The purest in tone; the most powerful; the most elegant finished; will stand in tune longer than any other. New stock just received.

For sale at less than factory prices.

CHARLOTTE BLUME, 43 Fifth street, Sole Agent for Knabe Pianos, Malmo Bros. Pianos, and Prince's Automatic Organs. au8

LIVERY STABLES.

MERCHANTS'

No. 19 *Fifth Street*,

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE,

J. W. NICHOLSON, PROPRIETOR.

NOS. 141 AND 143 THIRD STREET,

(Opposite Merchants' Hotel.)

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c., for hire. Particular aiten ion paid to purchase and sale of Horses. au8:d4

THOMAS MORELAND.....DANIEL L. MITCHELL.

MORELAND & MITCHELL,

Livery and Sale Stables,

425 LIBERTY STREET,

Opposite Pennsylvania Railroad Depot,

PITTSBURGH.

Particular attention paid to furnishing Hearse and Carriages for funerals.

Horses kept at livery. my2:n95

H. B. MILLER, Bazaar, Livery and SALE STABLES, Also, Furnishing Undertaker, All kinds of Coffins, &c., at the lowest rates, kept constantly on hand. CARSON STREET, between Ormsby and Birmingham Streets. Hearses, Carriages and Buggies for hire. Hearses and Carriages always in readiness for funerals. Horses kept at livery by the day, month or year, and attended to in the best manner. Private families furnished with the safest Horses and most elegant Carriages. Stables kept open all hours of the day and night. my6:n92

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

TO OWNERS OF HORSES.

DR. WEST begs to inform his friends and the public that he has removed his office and stables from the Red Lion yard to ST. CHARLES STABLES, opposite rear end of the St. Charles Hotel, Third street. Sick and Lame Horses taken in and skillfully treated, at a moderate charge. Horses of any infectious diseases not admitted, but every attention paid to them at the owner's stable. DR. WEST'S celebrated CURE ALL LINIMENT, as used by all the principal Veterinary Colleges in Europe, will cure all Sores, Wind or Saddle Galls, Sore Shoulder, Sprains or Cuts, and will not injure the hair. It may be had in bottles, at his office.

Night and country cases promptly attended to. Remember the address, St. Charles Stables, THIRD STREET, opposite St. Charles Hotel. jy7:n56

PROF. N. P. DUFFEY,

VETERINARY SURGEON AND HORSE TRAINER,

Thankful for the patronage heretofore received, respectfully announces that he has opened his HOSPITAL STABLES at the corner of Liberty street and East Lane, Allegheny City; also, a TRAINING and BOARDING STABLE on Beaver street, between Ohio street and Stockton avenue. Horses at the latter stable can be seen at his private place. Special attention given to buying, selling, selecting and inspecting horses. Will, with assistance of Mr. A. CHILDS, (who may be seen at h's residence, corner of East Lane and Liberty St., Allegheny,) will give lessons in riding to either Ladies or Gentlemen. Refers, by permission, to the following gentlemen: A. Painter, J. C. Smith, Wm. S. Bissell, John Kirker, M.D., D. M. Evans. jy24:n79

TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.

JOHN MEGRAW,

Manufacturer of and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars,

45 WAND STREET.

A general assortment Smoking Tobacco, Pipe and Cigar Stands always on hand. mar16

EXCELSIOR WORKS.

R. & W. JENKINSON,

Manufacturers and dealers in

Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Pipes, &c.

No. 6 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

STEAMSHIPS.

STEAM TO AND FROM LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN (IRELAND) TWICE A WEEK! The INMAN LINE, sailing

EVERY SATURDAY,

AND

EVERY WEDNESDAY

CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

Tickets sold to and from Ireland, England Scotland, Germany and France.

Apply at the Company's Office,

No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.,

Or, WM. H. KINGHAM, Jr.,

oct26: Adams' Express Office Pittsburgh.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

United States Court.

Before Hon. Wilson M'Candless.

This Court met Wednesday at ten o'clock.

CASE RESUMED.

The case of the United States vs. twenty barrels of whisky, distillery, &c., the property of Daniel Carnes, of Brothers' Valley township, Somerset county, in the Sixteenth Collection District, was resumed. It was a proceeding (as we stated yesterday) for condemnation or forfeiture of property for alleged violations of the revenue law by the owner. The case occupied most of the day.

The evidence having been concluded, Mr. Carnahan, the District Attorney, was requested to designate the allegations contained in the libel which he relied upon, or considered established under the testimony adduced. He mentioned three allegations which he believed to have been established: 1st, that the defendant, Mr. Carnes, had no store-keeper's d, that he had no bonded warehouse; and 3d, that he had in his custody whisky uninspected and under his sole control for the purpose of sale, and that he sold one barrel.

General H. D. Foster, of Westmoreland, and General A. H. Coffroth, of Somerset, addressed the jury for the defense. While they admitted the law had not been complied with in the matters designated, they contended that the absence of a store keeper, bonded warehouse, and also the non-inspection of the whiskey, was owing to default on the part of the Government officers. The District, owing to changes which had been made, was for a time without a revenue inspector. Defendant had a store keeper, but it appears had resigned him from duty, by consent of a deputy collector, defendant giving out that he intended to quit the distilling business. On resuming distilling soon after, without fulfilling the requirements of the law in regard to having a store keeper, or bonded warehouse, &c. Mr. Carnahan argued that the simple inquiry was whether the law had been violated in the respects mentioned. Any default on the part of a deputy officer would not relieve the defendant, and could be urged only to the Department at Washington, which alone had the power to take off the condemnation, or give relief from any responsibility incurred in the way of forfeiture of goods. The object of the law was to prevent frauds, and it was the province of the Court and jury to administer the law as a means of preventing fraud. It had been demonstrated, under the operation of the revenue system, that in addition to the use of whisky being a source of crime, fraud seemed to be an element in its manufacture.

Judge McCandless said this was the first case of the kind tried, and entered into an elucidation of the nature of the proceeding, which was to have the jury pass upon the facts in order to satisfy the conscience of the Court in making the decree for the condemnation of the property, speaking of the law in regard to whisky, His Honor expressed his belief that had Congress provided for a tax of fifty cents instead of two dollars per gallon, the Government would have realized more revenue, as there would be less incentive to fraud. In the case in hand the jury were simply to pass upon the facts, upon which the Court would base its decree. Any apparent hardship was a matter only for the consideration of the Secretary of the Treasury, who possessed the power of affording relief.

The jury retired about half-past two o'clock, and had not agreed upon a verdict at adjournment.

CASE CONTINUED.

On the application of counsel for the defense, Hon. F. C. Shannon among others, the case of the United States against J. L. Cone, Rensselaer Badgely and James Hyde, of Oil City, indicted for making a counterfeit brand or mark, and using it at their oil refinery, was continued until the October term. Other cases in which the same defendants are concerned also went over until October.

BILLS RETURNED.

The Grand Jury returned indictments for violating the revenue law, in respect to whisky distilling, against Daniel Shovlin, of Luzerne county, Daniel Carnes, of Somerset, Michael Seibert and Henry F. Seibert, of Armstrong, John Morrow, of Armstrong, Jacob F. Beninger, of Armstrong, Daniel Meenan, of Allegheny, and George Roach, of Greene.

A true bill was found against Alfred Meyers, of Venango, for passing counterfeit fractional currency and having the same in his possession, also against the same defendant for selling counterfeit fractional currency and having the same in his possession with intent to utter, &c.

Bills were returned ignored against Alfred Myers, of Venango county, for passing a counterfeit twenty dollar treasury note, and against J. Scott Wilson, of Armstrong county, for not complying with the law relative to distilling liquors.

So far the Grand Jury have returned upwards of fifty bills, and Judge McCandless, having been informed by the foreman, Judge Taylor, that they "had more business," inquired whether they designed to keep him in session till Christmas.

No other case was taken up, and the Court adjourned till this (Friday) morning at ten o'clock.

Board of Health.

Much complaint has been made in the newspapers (our own included) of the delinquencies and short comings of the Board of Health. We have had access to the records of the Board, and have come to the conclusion that under the circumstances, great injustice has been done to the officers—that praise rather than censure has, on their part, been well earned. It will be borne in mind that only $500 has been appropriated for sanitary purposes. Of course very little could be accomplished with so paltry a sum. It would not defray the cost of a single man with a horse and cart, much less a body of scavengers sufficient to keep a single ward in good sanitary condition.

The Board of Health, nevertheless, has kept a record of complaints which for 1866 covers more than 300 pages, and about 120 pages in the present year. Each page contains from four to six complaints of the various kinds of nuisances, and every one of these two or three thousand complaints has received prompt attention. While we were in the office yesterday, complaint was made of a dead carcass of a horse in the river—of a dead hog on a lot in the Fifth ward, and of two cases of small pox demanding relief. The dead animals were promptly removed beyond the city limits, and the poor victims of the small pox were sent to the Infirmary. The removal of the animals cost about $7, and the Infirmary charges for the small pox patients are $10 per week. It will at once be seen that cases like these, of imperative necessity, are likely, in a few weeks, to absorb the entire appropriation for the year, and that the health officers are entitled to commendation for doing so much with so little means. The people themselves, through their representatives in Council, must take the blame, if proper precaution is not observed against infectious diseases. It would be unreasonable and unjust to expect the health officers of the city to do more than they are doing, unless the appropriation for sanitary purposes is largely increased.

De Soto's Last Discovery.

William Wagoner, proprietor of a beer hall, on Pennsylvania avenue, made information before Alderman McMasters, yesterday, against Charles De Soto, charging him with larceny. He alleges that for several days past he has noticed that his ale barrels were being emptied at a very rapid rate, and that the proceeds of his sales from each barrel fell far short of what they should be, inasmuch as the same defendant for selling counterfeit fractional currency and having the same in his possession with intent to utter, &c.

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Suspended.—The Reading *Dispatch* says: We learn from Schuylkill county that eight collieries suspended work in the vicinity of Mahanoy yesterday. This throws several hundred more men out of employment in that region, and will be felt severely. We hear different reasons for these suspensions, the prominent one perhaps *for* reason being the constant decline in prices in the coal markets without a corresponding decline in wages and the price of transportation. It is evident that some measures must be taken immediately for the relief of coal operators in that region or the most fearful results will be the consequence.

Boy Fatally Injured.—A boy named Calder wood, aged about thirteen years, was run over by a wagon on the turnpike, near Wilkinsburg, on Wednesday forenoon, receiving injuries of a fatal nature. The wagon was being driven by James McManus, and the boy in attempting to climb into the vehicle from the side, missed his footing and fell to the ground, the hind wheels passing over his body at the loins, fracturing the thigh bone, crushing one of his ancles, and severely injuring his spine.

Surety of the Peace.—Ann Nolan made information before Alderman Lynch, yesterday, against Margaret Henry, for surety of the peace. She alleges that the accused used violent and threatening language towards her, and abused her in a shameful manner. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the defendant.

The Oil City *Petroleum* thinks the territory for miles around that place would prove as productive of oil as any locality yet discovered.

A Very lucrative business is being carried on in the oil regions by parties who are travelling through that section picking up old junk. The Petroleum Centre *Eye* says it is estimated that at least one engine a day is sent from the "regions" to other points, the principal market being Cleveland. One firm has $10,000 invested in second hand machinery. About seventy-five engines are now on hand of different capacity and varied construction.

Prolific.—The Meadville *Republic* says: Mrs. King who lives on the old plank road, north of the city, gave birth on Monday to three children—two boys and a girl. Both mother and children are doing well, and the happy father is as proud as any "daddy" can be under such circumstances.

Horse Thieving and burglarious operations are said to be on the increase in the northwestern counties of Pennsylvania, and the adjoining counties in New York and Ohio, notwithstanding several of the rascals have been arrested.

Mrs. Mary Wood, wife of F. D. Wood, Oil City, while being conveyed from Franklin, where she had been under medical treatment to her home, expired in the carriage just below Reno. She was thirty years old.

Additional Local Matters on First Page.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

JULY REDUCTION!

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

BOYS', YOUTH'S AND CHILDREN'S

CLOTHING,

AT REDUCED PRICES!

GRAY & LOGAN,

No. 47 St. Clair Street.

HENRY G. HALE

NORTHWEST COR. PENN AND ST. CLAIR STS.

NEW SPRING GOODS,

JUST OPENED,

COMPRISING

All the Novelties of the Season,

such as is only found in a

First-Class Merchant Tailoring Establishment.

mh5:n87

THIRD ARRIVAL

OF

SUMMER GOODS,

AT

E. HOUSTON & CO.'S,

FASHIONABLE

MERCHANT TAILORS,

AND DEALERS IN

Men and Boys' Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

No. 107 Fifth St.,

CORNER OF CHERRY ALLEY.

All the latest styles and novelties in CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS.

Prices very reasonable and to suit the times.

my29

E. J. McGRATTY,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

S. W. corner DIAMOND and OHIO STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY.

A large assortment of Furnishing Goods always on hand.

A first class cutter will attend to custom work. jy27:n90

HENRY CAPPELL, Merchant TAILOR, and dealer in

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

142 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Three door below Sixth. PITTSBURGH, PA.

All the latest Spring and Summer styles of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings on hand, and made up in the most fashionable style, at the lowest prices. my16:n18

PARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership heretofore existing between O'HARA & ROBINSON is this day dissolved. Persons having claims against the said firm and those indebted to the same, will present their accounts at No. 6 Smithfield street, for the adjustment of the same.

O'HARA & ROBINSON,
M. O'HARA.

PITTSBURGH, July 26, 1867.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons not to purchase any of the goods, wares, merchandise, and material, belonging to the late firm of O'HARA & ROBINSON, without my individual signature is attached to each and every bill of sale of said goods, wares, merchandise or material, as I will repudiate each and every sale not made in accordance with this notice.

MICHAEL O'HARA.

PITTSBURGH, July 24, 1867. jy26:n68

A LIMITED PARTNERSHIP has been entered into, to commence from the 10TH DAY OF JUNE, 1867, and to continue to JUNE 30TH, 1870, between EMIL SCHALK, of the City of Pittsburgh, and CHARLES LENNIG, of the City of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, the business to be that of dealing in and the refining of Petroleum, and the sale of Oils, and the disposal, in exhaustive use, of the articles used in the refining process, either by sale or further manufacture; to be conducted in the name of EMIL SCHALK, the General Partner, in the City of Pittsburgh. CHARLES LENNIG is the Special Partner, who has contributed thereto the sum of *Fifty* Thousand Dollars in cash.

EMIL SCHALK, General Partner.
CHARLES LENNIG, Special Partner.

Pittsburgh, June 10th, 1867.

Before me, A. S. NICHOLSON, an Alderman of the City of Pittsburgh, County of Allegheny, State of Pennsylvania, personally appeared EMIL SCHALK, and made affirmation that CHARLES LENNIG has, as Special Partner contributed in cash the sum of $50,000 to the Partnership Capital of which he, the said EMIL SCHALK, is the General Partner.

Pittsburgh, June 11th, 1867. le15:n74

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by either of the partners.

ROBT. LEDDELL,
JOHN BOYD.

For T. B. Hamilton & Co., the Attorneys. June 19th, 1867—le24:n75

A. YOUNG & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS AND

Commission Merchants in

FLOUR, FEED,

AND PRODUCE GENERALLY.

No. 555 Penn St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

my29:n

CITY COLLECTING AGENCY.

L. D. SMITH.....A. S. SEATON.....G. G. SEATON.

SMITH, SEATON & SEATON,

Local Collecting Agents,

No. 6 ST. CLAIR STREET, 2ND FLOOR,

P. O. BOX, 541. PITTSBURGH.

Bills of all descriptions taken for collection. No charge made where Bills are not collected. je27:n87

THE PEOPLE'S

TEA STORE,

Wilson & Underwood.

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES.

One of the cheapest and best wholesale and retail stores in the two cities.

No. 15 South West Diamond,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

Call and examine our stock and prices. ap7:n88-df

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHMA

Iron Broker,

124 First Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Donaghmore, Josephine, Isabella, Duncannon, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of Anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and Oliphant's C. B. Charcoal Pig IRONS.

Consignments and orders respectfully solicited.

JAMES B. JONES,

DEALER IN

Scrap Iron, Light Iron,

CAST AND WROUGHT IRON.

ROPE, &c.

Corner Anderson Street and River Avenue, Allegheny City.

J. & S. FRANCIES,

CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS.

Contracts taken for Buildings, Store Fronts, and Jobbing. Particular attention given to Heavy Framing for Foundries and Shops, of all descriptions.

Nos. 266 and 268 Robinson St., Allegheny City, Pa. 17:n41

COLGATE & CO.'S GERMAN ERASIVE SOAP

Is manufactured from PURE MATERIALS, and may be considered the STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE. For sale by all Grocers. my23:n97

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. le27:eal

YOUNG LADIES, BEWARE

of the injurious effects of Face Powders and Washes. All such pass directly to the pores of the skin, and in a short time destroy the complexion. If you would have a fresh, healthy and youthful appearance, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. ap15:mwf

HELMBOLD'S

Concentrated Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla

Eradicates ERUPTIVE and ULCERATIVE DISEASES of the THROAT, NOSE, EYES, EYELIDS, SCALP and SKIN,

Which so disfigure the appearance. PURGING the evil effects of *mercury* and removing all taints, the remnants of DISEASES, hereditary or otherwise, and is taken by ADULTS and CHILDREN with perfect safety.

TWO TABLE-SPOONFULS of the Extract of Sarsaparilla, added to a pint of water, is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is equal to a gallon of the Syrup of Sarsaparilla, or tea decoctions as usually made.

AN INTERESTING LETTER is published in the Medico-Chirurgical Review, on certain affections of Sarsaparilla in certain affections, by Ben amin Travers, F. R. S., &c. Speaking of those diseases, and of diseases arising from the excess of mercury, he states *that no remedy is equal to the Extract of Sarsaparilla; its power is extraordinary, more so than any other drug I am acquainted with. It is, in the strictest sense, a tonic with fine vegetable attribute, that it is applicable to a state of the system so sunken, and yet so irritable as renders other substances of the tonic class unavailable or injurious.*

HELMBOLD'S

CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

Established upwards of 18 years. Prepared by

H. T. HELMBOLD,

Druggist and Chemist, 594 Broadway, N. Y.

Sold by all Druggists. ap15:mwf

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA cleanses and renovates the blood, instils the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors that make disease. ap15:mwf

NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume Distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by

PHALON & SON, New York.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

NOT A FEW of the worst

Disorders that afflict mankind arise from corruptions of the blood. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA is a remedy of the utmost value. ap15:mwf

LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS.

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder, Also, Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand Timmers' Machines and Tools. Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST STREET, and 139 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my16:mwf

A CLEAR, SMOOTH SKIN and BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION follows the use of HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. It clears the blood of spots, pimples and all eruptions of the skin. ap15:mwf

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

(Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER,)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders and Machinists, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office: No. 12 corner First and Smithfield Sts.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers. fa15:n32

QUANTITY vs. QUALITY.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. The dose is small. Those who desire a large quantity and large doses ERR. ap15:mwf

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The Pittsburgh Gazette

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, August 8, 1867

The New York stock quotations to-day, as received by Mr. P. R. Mertz, were as follows: Gold, 144¼; Eighty-one bonds, 113½; Five Twenties, 1862, 112½; Five Twenties, 1864 110¼; Five Twenties, 1865, 110½; Consols, 108¾; Seven Thirties, 107¾; Ten Forties, 103. Stocks — Erie Railroad, 69; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 93; Chicago and Rock Island, 107¾; Chicago and Northwestern, 65¾; Chicago and Northwestern preferred, 89½; Fort Wayne Railroad, 105½; Michigan Southern Railroad, 89½; New York Central, 104¾; Reading, 104½; Western Union Telegraph Company, 40. Mining shares — Cordoba, 1,00; Quartz Hill, 1,80; Gregory, 6,20; Smith & Parmalee, 5,30; Quicksilver, 32.

Closing New York quotations received by James T. Brady & Co.:

U. S. Sixes, 1881	113½
" 5-20s, 1865	110½
" " 1864	110½
" " 1865	110½
" " 1867	110½
" 10-40s	102½
" Consols	108¾
August 7-30s	108
June 7-30s	107½
July 7-30s	107½
Dec. Compounds, 1864	117½
Gold	144¼
Silver	132½

—The reported failure of the grain house of Moore & Covell of Troy, with liabilities of $150,000, and assets, is contradicted by the Troy *Times*, which says that the recent tragic death of Mr. Covell, the financial head of the concern, threw upon Mr. Moore an amount of labor and responsibility he cannot individually discharge. He therefore chooses to place the affairs of the firm into liquidation, although such suspension has not yet taken place, with a view to close up the business of the co-partnership. Mr. Moore will, however, continue the commission grain business as before.

—The statement of the associated banks of New York city, for the week ending on the 3d inst., shows a further decrease of $2,276,145 in specie, leaving only $6,481,949 in their vaults, an amount below the average. The loan and discounts have increased $3,866,180, owing partly to purchases of Government securities by the banks in the absence of better employment for their funds. The net deposits have increased $644,668 and the legal tender notes $492,923, while the circulation has decreased $7,782. It thus appears that the legal reserve of these institutions has been reduced nearly $1,900,000 during the week, but as they are stronger in legal tender notes than they were at its commencement, the loss of specie will exert no material effect upon the money market.

—Speculation in Wall street is more buoyant, operators going upon the theory that the Secretary of the Treasury lacks the courage to put in practice the policy he so often proclaims in regard to specie payments. It is here hoped, though, he labors under the delusion that specie payments can be reached without hurting anybody, and that the moment speculators ascertain the grand error in him to hasten to their assistance, instead of allowing them to reap the penalty of their indiscretion. There is no chronic wish with him that he is universally regarded as the great patron of the paper money devotees and to couple "McCulloch and specie payments" is to cause shouts of derisive mirth. The Secretary owes it to his reputation, and to the country, to produce a change of opinion on this point, and the way is open for him to do it thoroughly. The first step should be to cause every dollar of greenback trash the law will allow, the next to sell gold-bearing bonds enough to pay off the compound notes, and to convert in the most rapid manner the Seven-Thirties into gold-bearing stocks. This policy should be pursued until gold bearing bonds are at the smallest premium which would insure the conversion of 7-30s. This action would produce what is called a tight money market, and keep farmers from hoarding their grain, and cause speculators from all parts of the journey to market. Instead of gold and gold bonds going to Europe, we should send cereals, and the products of cereals, cotton, wool, and all the varied manufactures of the country. Lower prices in all departments of commerce, an business would follow an honest and persistent effort to reduce the legal tender money, and a new era of prosperity would soon dawn upon the country. New railroads would be built, new manufactories would be opened, and new lands be put under cultivation. Instead of working from head to mouth as now capital would flow into long enterprises, and business return from its present gambling spirit to the more moderate and permanent profits made under a currency redeemable in gold. —*N. Y. Tribune.*

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, August 8, 1866.

CRUDE—The market was a little more active to-day than yesterday, the sales reaching nine thousand barrels, but prices remain unchanged. Sale of 5,000 bbls at 20½ cents, October, seller's option, at 21½, the buyer advancing 01 per bbl; 1000 bbls running from now until November 1st, same option, at 19½; 3000 to be delivered within sixty days, at 12c; and 95 bbls "Smith's Ferry" on spot, at 11½c. It was reported that a sale of 15,000 bbls had been made at Oil City to-day to some Cleveland parties, but we were unable to hear any further particulars.

REFINED—There appeared to be a firmer feeling in the market for bonded oil to-day, but there was little or nothing done; we have but a single sale reported, one thousand barrels for August delivery in Philadelphia, at 29½c. We quote nominally at 29¼@30c for August, and 24½@33c for the last four months, buyer's option—no sales effected for the last named delivery, as yet, above 32½c, and on Wednesday there were sales at 32c. There was no excitement to-day, and the Antwerp dispatch quoted at 42¾ francs, and dull in that market.

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

Wightman & Anderson, 200 bbls refined to P. Wright & Sons, Philadelphia.

Nat. Ref. & Sil. Oil Co., 150 do do to F. A. Dilworth & Co. Philadelphia.

Liberty Oil Works, 112 do do to Brewer, Burke & Co., Philadelphia.

H. H. Byram, 50 do crude, to W. Lincoln & Co., Boston.

Clark & Sumner, 500 do do to W. P. Logan & Bro. Philadelphia.

Lockart & Frew, 500 do do, Philadelphia.

Forsyth, Bro. & Co., 317 do do to F. P. Wright & Sons, Philadelphia.

Pacific Oil Works, 434 do do, to C. W. Morse, Philadelphia.

OIL SHIPPED EAST FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT.

J. K. Petty, 41 bbls refined, to W. G. Warden, Philadelphia.

Duncan & Williams, 52 do residuum, to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Cincinnati Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, August 8.—Flour and Wheat firm and in fair demand, and prices are unchanged. Corn closed dull and prices are nominal at 88c, with no buyers at over 85c. Oats in good demand at 50@51c. Rye closed dull at 98c@$1. Barley $1,10@1,15 for prime to choice Fall. Cotton unchanged. Mulding 26@26¼. Whisky steady, at 30c in bond. Provisions opened firmer and closed buoyant. Mess Pork advanced to $25,50 and no sellers at this rate at the close. Bulk Meats firmer; Shoulders 11c, Sides 13c. Bacon firmer; Shoulders 12c, Sides 14c, and Clear Sides 15½@15¾c. Hams firm, at 20c for Sugar Cured. Lard dull at 12¾c. Butter dull, at 16@18c. Cheese at 11@12c. Eggs dull, at 16c for Selected. Linseed Oil at $1,30@1,32. Potatoes dull at 2@2,25 per bbl. Apples at $1,50@3,00. Coffee in moderate demand, at 22@23½c. Sugar firm, at 12@13c for Raw, and 18@18¾c for Refined. Gold 138¾. There were some light showers this noon, but hardly enough to lay the dust. There are indications of more. The barometer has fallen since last evening slightly.

New York Dry Goods Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 8.—The Dry Goods is slowly improving and the market is firm for all staple Cotton fabrics with a tendency towards hardening rates in sympathy with Cotton. Standard Sheetings are in moderate request. Bleached Muslins of desirable makes are in better supply, with a moderate inquiry at firm prices. Prints move slowly at steady prices. Delaines are in limited demand. Shawls are in better demand at the discount already noticed. Carpets are but in fair request and firm at an improvement of 5c per yard on Cressley & Sons and body Brussels.

New Wheat Moving.

The Erie Railway Steamboat Company's propellers have taken from Toledo, within the past week, about 70,000 bushels of new wheat—all of which has gone, or will go, by the Erie railway from Buffalo. One cargo, shipped on Thursday morning last, reached New York on Monday morning, in the extraordinary short time of four days. Over 50,000 bushels of new wheat have been shipped from Toledo by Lake steamers during the past forty-eight hours. —*Buffalo Courier, August 5.*

Baltimore Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, August 8.—Coffee dull; stock large. Flour declined 50c. Wheat declined 10c; $2,60@2,65 for white. Corn steady at $1,18 @1,20 for white. Oats active at 72@75c for new. Provisions quiet but steady. Hogs moderately active, at 9½@9¾c for good to extra choice. Sheep dull and unchanged.

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Merchants and manufacturers will find it to their interest to give us a call before ordering Lard Oil from the West. feb4-1

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, August 8, 1867.

The general markets present no new characteristics worthy of special notice. There is no apparent improvement in the demand for any of the leading commodities, and while the operations are mainly of an unimportant character, being restricted almost entirely to supplying immediate wants, prices have undergone but little change, though the tendency continues downward.

GRAIN—Wheat is offering a little more freely, and so far as we can learn, our city mills refuse to pay above $2,10@2,15 for good to prime Ohio and Penna. Red; sale of 1 car at $2,25, and 20 sacks at $2,15. Oats steady and in limited supply but unchanged; sale of 400 bushels old at 70c; and 350 do at 72c. Corn is more active but unchanged; sale of 5 cars shelled at 89c, and 3 do do at 91. Rye—sale of 68 sks new at $1,10. Nothing in Barley, as yet.

FLOUR—The market continues quiet and weak, with a steady downward tendency, and the supply, although light, seems to be equal to the demand. We continue to quote at $11@11,50 for good to choice old Spring, and new Winter Wheat brands. Fancy Flour is selling to the trade at $14, and in a retail way at $15. Rye Flour is quoted steady at $8,25 for old.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is reported steady, with regular jobbing sales at 12¼@13½c for Shoulders; 14½@15½c for Ribbed and Clear Sides, and 16@17½c for Sugar Cured Hams. Lard is quoted at 13@13½c, in tce, and 14c in kgs. Dried Beef, (summer) 24c, and 26c (for winter). Mess Pork is nominal at $24,50.

POTATOES—The supply continues largely in excess of the demand, but prices are without quotable change; small sales in store, at $2,00 per barrel.

GREEN APPLES—The market is steady, with a demand equal to the supply, and prices are pretty well maintained, ranging from $2,50 @$3,50 per bbl.

EGGS—Dull but nominally unchanged at 17c. The local demand is light, and there is little or no inquiry for shipment.

BUTTER—Prime pail and firkin Butter is in better demand, and we now quote the market strong at 18c.

LARD OIL—F. Sellers & Co. report No. 2 Lard Oil at 85c, and No. 1 at 91@95.

HAY—Is quiet and unchanged—sales of new at sales at $16@20 per ton, according to quality.

CHEESE—Is steady, with regular sales at 12½@13c, according to quality.

CENTRAL LIVE-STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, August 8, 1867.

SHIPMENTS OF LIVE-STOCK EAST.

The shipments of stock East during the week ending August 6th, were as follows:

New York—Hogs	6,960	
Sheep	5,200	
Cattle	2,980	
Horses	97	
		15,116
Philadelphia—Hogs	2,970	
Sheep	4,740	
Cattle	940	
Horses	130	
		8,875
Baltimore—Hogs	1,540	
		120
Local—Hogs	1,700	
Sheep	1,474	
Cattle	64	
Horses		3,418
Total amount of stock shipped		28,749

CATTLE.

There has again been a large business done in cattle during the past week, the sales in the aggregate being unusually large, and while the market was active and the transactions heavy, prices, compared with last week, have undergone little or no change. One drove of extra Southern Ohio cattle, averaging nearly fifteen hundred pounds, brought 8½c, but this was an outside price, the cattle being unusually fine, and cannot, therefore, be taken as a fair criterion of the market. The best grades of fat cattle cannot fairly be quoted above 7½ @8c, and for this particular class of stock these may be regarded as the extremes of the market. Stock cattle continue to arrive pretty freely, but with a fair demand from the eastern part of the State—mainly Lancaster and Chester counties—prices for this class of cattle are pretty well maintained, ranging from 4½ to 5½ as to quality and condition, and in some cases six cents is paid. The impression seems to be general that the price of cattle must decline with everything else, and this is making buyers more careful and cautious than they were two year and the year before.

SHEEP.

The market for Sheep, in consequence of light arrivals, was considerably firmer than last week, and prices may be quoted from 5½@ 6 of a cent per pound higher. We now quote prime fat mutton Sheep at 5@5¾c, gross; extra at 6¼c, and inferior to common at 3½@4¾c. The light arrivals during the past two or three weeks may be attributed to the low prices which have been ruling; common to choice lots for two or three weeks past have hardly brought enough to pay feed bills and cost of transportation, and we doubt whether those who shipped good Sheep did much more. This being the case, a falling off in the arrivals was almost inevitable, and no improvement in this respect need be looked for until prices run up considerably.

HOGS

The Hog market has ruled a little dull during the past week, and, if anything, prices compared with last week, are a shade lower. We now quote at 6¼@6¾c for fair to prime New York Hogs, and 7¼@7¾c for good to prime Philadelphia Hogs—there were but few sales at the outside quotations.

REPORTED SALES OF CATTLE.

Seller.	Buyer	No.	Avge.	Price.
Berry & Hill	Lynch & Landis	26	1,373	6 10
Hedges & Young		18	18,889	7 00
Smith & T to He ler		39	27,975	6 35
Berry to Forney		19	15,500	6 90
Berry to G. Diller		15	15 8 0	6 50
Berry to G. Diller		46	41,575	6 15
Smith & T to Berry		176	163,705	6 87
Horst to Potterger		28	17,475	6 00
Berry & R. to Stewart		41	41,175	6 40
Berry & R. to Stewart		19	19,375	6 40
Blass & L. to Hilderbrand		35	17,000	6 75
Hedges & T. to Black		60	58,525	6 25
Hedges & T. to Kelly		11	11,750	6 12
Hudson to Elmer		18	18,050	5 50
Shields to McArdle		34	42,400	5 00
Allsdorf to McArdle		14	15,275	6 75
Metzoff to McArdle		4	3,675	5 00
McCloy to Klemens		24	30,700	7 12
Haskett to McArdle		16	17,925	7 75
Crist to Potterger		19	20,450	6 00
Clark to McArdle		19	19,000	6 12
Crist to Potterger		2	1,95	5 00
Crist to Potterger		1	1,525	4 75
Webster to Mooney		16	16,200	5 94
Garvin to Maynes		17	16,575	6 10
Hedges & T. to Weaver		17	15,450	6 25
Lafferty to Potterger		22	20,475	5 50
Hedges & T. to Weaver		21	19,150	6 50
Lafferty to Weaver		22	19,500	6 75
Partridge to Hathaway		18	20,275	6 50
Hedges & T. to Miller		20	18,900	6 70
Berry & R. to Todd		80	71,925	6 50
Crist to Potterger		16	16,600	3 50
Sawpe to Miller		32	28,900	7 25
Scott to Miller		33	30,750	7 50
Scott to Miller		39	37,700	7 70
Bradley to McArdle		17	18,600	7 00
Scott to Miller		10	10,075	6 75
Todd to Mizer		6	5,625	5 75
Lafferty to Mostoller		33	32,500	5 37
Warner to Miller		48	43,875	9 80
Cassel to Hedges & C		19	17,500	7 75
Lafferty to Hilderbrand		18	17,000	6 75
Hedges & T. to Mooney		39	17,175	6 62
Goff to Mooney		18	18,500	7 00
Sergeant to Mooney		16	1,400	3 12

Hudson sold 3 Cassidy 22 head at $87 per head.

Hedges & Taylor sold Smith & Duffy 44 head lows cows and steers at $30,50 per head.

Same parties also sold 4) head of fair stock at $94 per head, and 16 steers at $92 per head to J. Auil. Total sales, 2,355 head.

New York Produce Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—Cotton slightly in favor of the buyer; receipts 1200 bales at 28½c for middling uplands. Flour—receipts 4785 bbls and the market 10 to 20c better for old, without decided change for new; sales 15,400 bbls, including 6000 bbls low grades for export, at $6,25@7,50 for superfine state and western; $7,75@9,50 for extra western; $9,60@ 11,80 for choice do; $9,90@10,10 for shipping Ohio; $10,20@12 for trade brands; $8@15 for fancy St. Louis. California on without changes; sales 750 bbls. Rye flour steady; sales 350 bbls at $6,75@9,10. Whisky unchanged. Wheat—receipts 19,300 bush; the market 3 @5c better, with a fair export inquiry; sales 62,000 bu at $1,90@1,97½ for No. 2 Milwaukee; $1,99 for damaged spring; $2,10@2,20 for new and amber southern; $2,30@2,35 for amber Michigan; $2,60@2,75 for white California, and $2,75 for choice new white Michigan. Rye without change; sales 1500 bu western at $1,41@1,42. Barley dull. Malt in demand; sales of 4000 bu. Corn—receipts of 140,000 bu, and the market less active, and 2@3c lower; sales of 102,000 bush, at $1,10@1,15 for new mixed western, closing at $1,10@1,11; unsound $1,06@1,1, closing at $1,06@1,15 for new white southern, and $1,20 for white western. Oats; receipts 28,150 bush; the market was heavy; sales of 40,000 bush at 69@70c for western, and 70@73c for damaged do; also 10,000 bush of new Ohio, all August, at 72c. Rice nominal. Coffee firm; sales of 2,000 bags of Rio at 23c gold. Sugar dull; sales of 600 hhds of Cuba at 11¼@12¼c. Molasses dull. Hops quiet. Petroleum quiet, at 31c for crude and 37¼@38c for refined in bond; sales of 2,000 barrels of refined in bond for September at 32c. Pork firmer and in better demand; sales of 8,500 barrels at $23@23,37 for new mess, closing at $23,50 cash; $22,50 for old mess; $19,75@20,00 for prime, and $22,75@23,00 for prime mess; also 1,200 barrels of new mess at $23,18½@23,25 seller's option for August. Beef firm; sales of 200 barrels at $10@14 for dull. Cut meats nominal. Cut Meats dull; sales of 200 bbls at 11@11½c for shoulders and 15½@15¾c for hams. Lard unchanged; sales of 600 barrels. Butter steady, at 16@21c for choice. Cheese dull. Freights nominally unchanged.

LATEST, 5 P. M.—Flour closed active and advancing for old and steady for new, with considerable export enquiry for low grades. Wheat fairly active and 1@2c better. Rye closed dull at $1 @$1,45 for western. Corn steady at 82@83c for old western, and 75c for new Ohio deliverable in all this month. Corn steady at $1,10@1,11 for new mixed western good to prime, and $1,06@1,09 for unsound do. Pork quiet, with sellers at $23,50 cash and $23,62 for regular; buyers at $23 14 cash and $23,00@23,25 for regular. Beef steady, with moderate demand. Cut meats dull and unchanged. Bacon quiet. Lard dull at 13c@13½c for fair to prime steam, and 13¾@13¾c for kettle rendered.

Chicago Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, August 8.—Beef Cattle dull at $3,50@6,62½ for fair to good shipping. Hogs moderately active at 6,80@7,00 for good to extra choice. Sheep dull and unchanged.

Financial Matters in New York.

Gold Closed at 144¾.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 8, 1867.

MONEY AND GOLD.

Money is quite easy at 3@5 for loan calls. Sterling more steady at 109¼@109¾, gold for first class bills. Gold without decided change, opening at 144¾, advancing to 144¾, declining to 144¼, and closing at 144¾.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS

Are a shade firmer; the closing prices are: Coupons '81, 112; do '62, 113½; do '64, 110¼; do '65, 110½; do new, 108¾; August 7-30's, 108; June and July, 107¾.

STOCKS

Lower, closing heavy: Ohio Certificates 27¾@27¾; Canton 49¾@50; Cumberland 36@ 36; Quicksilver 32@32¼; Mariposa 10¾@10¾; Western Union Telegraph 40@40¼; Pacific Mail 146¾@146¾; Atlantic 111¾@112¾; New York Central 104¾@104¾; Erie 69¾@69¾; Hudson 120@120¾; Reading 104@104¾; Michigan Central 110@111; Michigan Southern 89¾@90; Illinois Central 118; Pittsburgh 91¼@94¾; Toledo 123¾@123¾; Rock Island 102¾@102¾; Northwestern 65¾@65¾; do preferred 89¾@90; Fort Wayne 105¾@105¾; St. Paul 50; Wabash 52; Tennessee Sixes, new, 67¾.

EXPRESS SHARES

Quiet: Adams 73@73½; American 72¾@73; Wells & Fargo 67@67½; Merchants' Union 16¾@18.

MINING SHARES.

Mining shares heavy and lower: Gregory, 5,70; Smith & Parmlee, 5,00; Eldorado, 2,50; Quartz Hill, 1,30; Davidson, 2,05@2,15; Mtins, 2,00.

SUB-TREASURY RECEIPTS.

Receipts of the sub-Treasury, $1,676,708; payments, $1,305,002; balance, $126,911,012.

REMARKS.

The Government is still selling gold moderately. The daily receipts from customs is large. The amount of sterling bills from the shipment of government bonds is estimated within ten days, at about $4,000,000, and important orders yet remain unexecuted. Our bonds appear to be gaining ground on Paris Bourse, especially 'Sixs. The recent shipments to France have been quite large.

St. Louis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 8.—Tobacco active at full prices. Hemp steady and firm. Cotton—nothing doing. Flour buoyant and very firm, city millers claiming an advance of 50c; extra $8@8,50; double do, $10@10,25; choice and family $10,50@11. Wheat advanced 5 to 10c, closing firm; prime and choice red $1,90@2; choice white $2; fancy red and white $2,05@2,10. Corn advanced 1@2c; $1,15 for white; $1,06@1,05 for yellow; 90c@$1 for mixed. Oats 3 to 5c higher, at 44@46c. Rye higher and unsettled, quoting at $1,30@ 1,35. Provisions dull, heavy and very little doing. Mess pork $21,75@21. Bacon—shoulders 12½, clear sides 14½@15½c. Lard dull and heavy. Whisky $2@2,05 for free. Receipts—4300 bu wheat, 519 sacks corn, 1840 bu oats, 183 bu barley, 141 bu rye. Weather clear and very warm.

New Orleans Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, August 8.—Cotton is unchanged, with sales of 900 bales low middlings at 28c. Receipts—11 bales. In flour there is very little doing with sales of superfine at $8,62. Corn has advanced 5c on White. Oats, there is none in first hands, and prices are nominal at $1,12. Pork there is a moderate enquiry at $25,50. Bacon; there is a light jobbing demand for shoulders at 13½@13¾c; clear sides, 15¾@16c; and sugar cured hams, 18@19c. Lard, in tierces, 16. Gold, 139@140; sterling, 102¾ @104½. New York sight Exchange ¼c premium.

Chicago Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, August 8.—Weather clear and warm. Flour unchanged. Wheat quiet and 3c lower in both grades, No. 1 red winter at $2,08@2,10, No. 2 spring, $1,96@2,00. Corn opened strong at 88@89c for No. 1, and declined to 86@87c, rallied to 87½@87 and closed 86@87c. Oats dull, lower, selling for cash at 36@37; No. 2 at 34@37, closing at 34@36c. Rye firm at $1,04@1,05. Mess Pork firmer at $23@23,25. Lard nominal at 12¾. Receipts—3,000 barrels of flour; 15,000 bushels wheat; 80,000 do corn.

Oswego Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

OSWEGO, August 7.—Flour in good demand at $11@11,25 for new. Wheat, Superior firm at $2,20 for white on the spot, and $2,17 for future delivery; for 7,000 bushels on the spot $2,22 was bid, amber $2,05.

Memphis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, August 8.—Cotton 19 firm at 27@ 28c. Corn has declined to $1,10@1,15 and 55c. Pork, $25@25,75. Clear sides, 16@16½c; shoulders are unchanged. Corn meal, $3,75.

Philadelphia Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, August 8.—Flour quiet; new extras $10@11. Wheat firmer; new red $2,25 @2,30. Corn quiet; yellow mixed western $1,06@ 1,08. Oats 74c for new.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, August 8.—Bell, Gibson, Harlington & Co; 1162 blooms iron, 7 cars pig iron, Nimick & Co; 1 car iron ore, Lewis, Oaver & Phillips; 1 do do, Bryan & Sawdey; 1 sack of nails, Nimick & Co; 80 bxs starch, J S Dilworth & Co; 16 do do, R Robinson & Co; 2 bbls paint, Nat. Ref. & Sperm Co; 10 bxs cheese, Graff & Reiter; 47 do do, 120 bbls flour, T C Jenkins; 1 cask ware, W H Good; 1 do do, J & O S Moore; 1 do do, W Thaw & Co; 1 keg do do, J S Dilworth & Son; 1 bx cheese, S Miller; 6 bbls pears, Voigt & Co; 1 bbl vinegar Geo Jackson, 6 bbls pears, John Herbert; 1 car bbls oats, M Steel & Bro; 1 car fire brick, Park, Bros & Co; 100 bbls oil, David Bly; 50 do do, Johnston & Paine; 2 bbls apples, R Patton; 10 do do, Geo L Reed; 9 sks oats, 2 bbls eggs, Felzer & Armstrong; 2 do do, 1 do apples, H Riddle; 1 cask bottled ale, J Fulerton; 1 pkg tool chests, Fleming & Smith & Porter; 43 bbls chairs, Hammer & Dauler; 99 do do, Bedford Chair Co; 1 car oats, 100 bbls flour, Stewart & Langenheim; 10 bbls apples, Owens & Kennedy; 50 do oil, O S Mellwaine; 50 do do, McKenna & Rogers; 224 sks oats and rye, J W Fairley; 104 do corn, W J Meek; 90 do do, W W Anderson; 30 tons pig iron, Loomis and Collard; 1 car wheat, E T Kennedy & Bro.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R., August 8—1 car wheat and oats, Keil & Ritchart; 2 cars corn, D Wallace; 3 do wheat, J S Liggett & Co; 2 tes hams, T O Morgan; 5 bbls cement, B A Fahnestock & Co; 60 sewing machines, — Sumner & Co; 5 bdls paper, Batchelter & Smith; 5 bbls eggs, H Riddle; 2 kegs butter, L H Voigt & Co; 201 oil bbls, E Shaik; 1 bx bacon, Shriver, Spencer & Co; 13 boxes cheese, Carter, McGrew & Co; 1 car lumber, F Sistafer; 143 ale barrels, 24 half do, Carson, Darlington & Co; 8 bxs, J A Graham; 1 empty barrel, A Beaumier; 1 bx tobacco, Shriver, Spencer & Co; 8 pumps, T T Evans; 10 valves, Atlas Works; 1 bbl eggs, Haworth, McDonald & Co; 108 bdls paper, F Schaffer; 1 bbl dried peaches, Rutlege, Perry & Co; 1 car, staves, M P Adams; 1 car oats and corn, A Young; 5 barrels ale, Beckham & Long.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS & CINCINNATI R. R., August 8—2 bdl segars, 1 bx twine, J D Bravo; 6 bales tow, Myers, Hopper & Co; 16 do do, Hamon & Dauberger; 24 sks oats, Mound & Hare; 4 bbls eggs, McHenry & Hood; 1 car brick, G Aiken; 1 car corn, Stewart & Langenheim; 2 bxs candles, Hamon & Dauberger; 24 oakum, Johnston & Grier & Co; 1 car staves, W Hastings; 1 do do, C O Smith; 10 tons pig iron, Loomis & Collard; 10 bbls flour, S Lindsay; 11 bbls do, Bryan & Sawdey; 1 bbl do, John Grier; 30 do do, John Grazier; 10 bbls lard oil, J H Parker; 7 pkgs tobacco; J D Bravo; 2 cases do, E McGraw & Co; 2 boxes castings, J England; 10 bdls chair rims, T B Young & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD August 8—1 car pig iron, Nimick & Co; 3 do clay, D M Kerr & Co; 1 do do, J Hammon; 1 do tan bark, Wm Flaccus & Son; 2 boxes butter, 2 do eggs, 1 do poultry, C Voigt; 12 pkgs marketing, Moonlight House; 2 bdls rags, E H Myers & Co; 2 pkgs misc, W P Hunker; 18 sks feed, J S Newmyer & Co; 1 bbl eggs, J A Best; 3 bbls flour, J Gardiner; 1 pkg to consignee, Hamon & Dauberger; 1 pkg, Voigt & Co; 68 sacks rye, Shipton & Wallace; 9 do do, B N Schvencengoit; 15 cars railroad iron, Park, Bros & Co.

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Toledo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TOLEDO, August 8.—Flour $11,00 from white wheat. Wheat—Receipts of 26,000 bus, market 2c lower. Selling prices $1,90@2,30 for white Michigan; $2,08 for Amber do. Corn—receipts of 7,000 bus.; market nominal and 2c lower. No. 1 Michigan & 70c, mixed 68c; new Kentucky 90c. Lake freights unchanged.

Albany Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.